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**BULLETIN OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE**

NEW SERIES No. 45

**ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE 1907-08**

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1907-08

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD
OF TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 13, 1908

OBERLIN, OHIO
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CALENDAR

In the College and Seminary departments the year is divided into two *semesters*, in the Academy, Conservatory, and Art departments the year is divided into three *terms*.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1908-09

1908

Tuesday, September 22,	Registration of students began.
Wednesday, September 23,	Registration of students; First semester began; Fall term began.
Friday, November 13,	Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thursday, November 26,	Thanksgiving Day.
Tuesday, December 22, noon,	Fall term ends.

1909

Wednesday, January 6,	Winter term begins.
Thursday, January 28,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 1—February 6,	Final Examinations, First Semester.
Saturday, February 6, noon.	First semester ends.
Tuesday, February 9,	Second semester begins.
Wednesday, March 31, noon.	Winter term ends.
Wednesday, April 7,	Spring term begins,
Thursday, May 13,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.
June 14—June 19,	Final Examinations, Second Semester.
Sunday, June 20,	Baccalaureate Sermon.
Monday, June 21,	Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Wednesday, June 23,	Seventy-sixth Annual Commencement.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1909-10

1909

Thursday, June 24,	Summer Vacation begins; Summer Session begins.
Friday, August 13,	Summer Session ends.
Wednesday, September 22,	Registration of students begins.
Thursday, September 23,	Registration of students; First semester begins; Fall term begins.
Friday, November 12,	Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Thursday, November 25,	Thanksgiving Day.
Wednesday, December 22, noon,	Fall term ends.

1910

Wednesday, January 5,	Winter term begins.
Thursday, January 27,	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
January 31—February 5,	Final Examinations, First Semester.
Saturday, February 5, noon,	First semester ends.
Tuesday, February 8,	Second semester begins.
Wednesday, March 30, noon,	Winter term ends.
Wednesday, April 6,	Spring term begins.
Thursday, May 12,	Commencement, Theological Seminary.
Wednesday, June 22,	Seventy-seventh Annual Commencement.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1910

DUDLEY P. ALLEN, ¹	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
JOHN G. W. COWLES, LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	St. Louis, Mo.
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	Oberlin, O.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1911

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON, ¹ LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
CHARLES M. HALL,	.	.	.	.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	New York, N. Y.
CHARLES B. SHEDD,	.	.	.	.	Chicago, Ill.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1912

H. CLARK FORD,	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
HON. L. PAUL HOWLAND, ¹	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
HOMER H. JOHNSON,	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
JAMES O. TROUP,	.	.	.	.	Bowling Green, O.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1913

FREDERICK N. FINNEY,	.	.	.	.	Milwaukee, Wis.
EDWARD J. GOODRICH,	.	.	.	.	Oberlin, O.
LOUIS H. SEVERANCE,	.	.	.	.	New York, N. Y.
LUCIEN C. WARNER, ¹ LL.D.,	.	.	.	.	New York, N. Y.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1914

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN,	.	.	.	.	Cincinnati, O.
REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D.,	.	.	.	.	Buffalo, N. Y.
IRVING W. METCALF,	.	.	.	.	Oberlin, O.
MERRITT STARR, ¹	.	.	.	.	Chicago, Ill.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1915

AMZI L. BARBER,	.	.	.	.	New York, N. Y.
REV. DAN F. BRADLEY, ¹ D.D.,	.	.	.	.	Cleveland, O.
CHARLES F. COX,	.	.	.	.	New York, N. Y.
WILLIAM N. GATES,	.	.	.	.	Elyria, O.

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

THE TRUSTEES

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Tenney, Allen, Cowles, Hall.

Auditing:—I. W. Metcalf, Gates.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Fitch, H. H. Johnson.

Investment:—King, Ford, Gates, H. H. Johnson, J. R. Severance.
L. H. Severance.

Nomination of Trustees:—Warner, Cochran, I W. Metcalf.

Prudential:—King, Doolittle, E. P. Johnson, Mrs. Johnston, G. M. Jones, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance, Swing, Williams.

JOINT COMMITTEES OF TRUSTEES AND FACULTY

Administration Building:—King, L. H. Severance, Doolittle, G. M. Jones, Peck, J. R. Severance, Miss Wolcott.

Art Building:—King, D. P. Allen, W. N. Gates, C. S. Mills, L. H. Severance, Mrs. Johnston, Martin.

Men's Building:—King, W. N. Gates, I. W. Metcalf, Bosworth, Miller, C. W. Williams.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1908-09

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King

Treasurer, James R. Severance

Librarian, Azariah S. Root

Secretary, George M. Jones

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle

Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard

Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna

Assistant to the President, Charles W. Williams

Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage

Secretary to the President, and Secretary of the Bureau of
Appointments, W. Fred Bohn

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

History—Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston

Harmony of Science and Recreation—G. Frederick Wright

Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—Albert H. Currier

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman, Charles B. Martin

Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones

Dean of College Men, Edward A. Miller

Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch

Registrar, Miss Flora Isabel Wolcott

Assigning Officer, William G. Caskey

Advisory Officer, Charles H. A. Wager

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
R. Archibald Jelliffe, Instructor
Milton Percival, Instructor
Vernon C. Harrington, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin— Charles N. Cole, Professor
Louis E. Lord, Associate Professor (absent 1908-09)
James T. Fairchild, Instructor

Greek— Charles B. Martin, Professor

*John F. Peck, Associate Professor

*Louis E. Lord, Associate Professor (absent 1908-09)

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
Kirke L. Cowdrey, Associate Professor
Russell P. Jameson, Instructor (absent 1908-09)
Alexander E. Hamilton, Instructor

German— William E. Mosher, Professor
Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor (absent 1908-09)
Fraülein Charlotte Rau, Instructor
William C. Hilmer, Instructor

Hebrew— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Drawing and Painting—

Miss Eva M. Oakes, Instructor

Music— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music

Musical History—

Edward Dickinson, Professor

Archæology and Art—

*Charles B. Martin, Professor

*Charles N. Cole, Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Mathematics and the Sciences

Mathematics—Frederick Anderegg, Professor
William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Instructor

Physics and Astronomy—
Samuel R. Williams, Associate Professor
William G. Mallory, Instructor

Chemistry and Mineralogy—
Frank F. Jewett, Professor
James C. McCullough, Instructor
Charles G. McArthur, Assistant

Geology—Edwin B. Branson, Associate Professor

Zoology—Maynard M. Metcalf, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor
Robert A. Budington, Associate Professor

Botany—Frederick O. Grover, Professor
Miss Susan P. Nichols, Instructor

Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene—
*Fred E. Leonard, Professor
*Mrs. Miriam T. Runyon, Instructor

History and Social Science

History—Lyman B. Hall, Professor
William S. Davis, Associate Professor

Economics and Sociology—
Albert B. Wolfe, Professor

Political Science—
Karl F. Geiser, Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Philosophy and Psychology—

Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Assistant

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor

Bible and Christian Religion—

*Henry C. King, Professor
*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor
*Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Teachers Course in Physical Training

Physical Training—

Fred E. Leonard, Professor
Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor
C. Winfred Savage, Professor
Mrs. Miriam T. Runyon, Instructor
Miss Maud A. Monroe, Instructor
Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher
Mrs. Zell R. Eldred, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth
Secretary and Registrar, Kemper Fullerton

Theology— Henry C. King, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

*William G. Caskey, Professor

Economics and Sociology—

*Albert B. Wolfe, Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Director and Vice-Chairman, Charles W. Morrison

Secretary of the Faculty, Friedrich J. Lehmann

Dean of Conservatory Women, Mrs. H. W. Woodford

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor
Howard H. Carter, Professor
William K. Breckenridge, Professor
J. Arthur Demuth, Professor (absent 1908-09)
Charles K. Barry, Professor
William T. Upton, Professor
Orville A. Lindquist, Associate Professor
Walter P. Stanley, Associate Professor
George C. Hastings, Associate Professor
Mrs. Leona H. Sweet, Instructor
Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor
Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, Instructor
Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

* Major teaching in another department

THE FACULTY

XV

- Singing—* Arthur S. Kimball, Professor
Edgar G. Sweet, Professor
Herbert Harroun, Professor
Charles H. Adams, Professor
William J. Horner, Associate Professor
Mrs. Kate W. Morrison, Instructor
Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor
Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor
- Organ—* George W. Andrews, Professor
J. Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor
Frederic B. Stiven, Instructor
- Violin—* Frederick G. Doolittle, Professor
*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor (absent 1908-09)
Mrs. Caroline H. Williams, Instructor
- Violoncello—* Charles P. Doolittle, Instructor
- Wind Instruments—*
*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor (absent 1908-09)
- Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—*
George W. Andrews, Professor
Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
Friedrich J. Lehmann, Associate Professor
Mrs. Bertha Miller, Instructor
- History and Criticism of Music—*
Edward Dickinson, Professor
- Public School Music—*
Karl W. Gehrkins, Instructor

THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Principal and Vice-Chairman, John F. Peck
Associate Principal, Earl F. Adams
Secretary of the Faculty, Miss Frances J. Hosford
Dean of Academy Women, Miss Edith C. Fargo

* Major teaching in another department

- English*— Miss Rosa M. Thompson, Instructor
Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
Mrs. Edith C. Fargo, Instructor
Frank Sicha, Jr., Tutor
- History*— John E. Wirkler, Instructor
- Debate*— Taught by a Student Assistant
- Latin*— John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor
Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
- Greek*— John F. Peck, Associate Professor
- French*— Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Tutor
- German*— Mrs. Alice M. Swing, Tutor
Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Tutor
- Drawing and Painting*—
*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Instructor
- Mathematics*— Edward J. Moore, Instructor (absent 1908-09)
Roy V. Hill, Tutor (absent 1908-09)
Charles F. Easton, Tutor
- Physics*— Earl F. Adams, Associate Professor
- Botany and Zoology*—
Carl B. Wilson, Tutor
- Physical Training*—
In the charge of a Student Assistant

* Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Art Exhibition:—Martin, Barry, Cole, Fairchild, Grover, Jelliffe, Lindquist, Miss Oakes.

Athletics:—Leonard, Davis, Miller, Savage. [See also Regulation of Athletic Sports.]

Care of Buildings:—See Committee of Prudential Committee.

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Fiske, Miller, Peck, Miss Wattles.

Chapel Seating:—Miller, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Fullerton, Peck, Miss Wolcott, Mrs. Woodford.

Chapel Service:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Grover, Hall, Hutchins, Kimball, King, Morrison.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—Martin, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Hall, G. M. Jones, King, Leonard, Morrison, Peck, Root, Savage, Sherman, C. W. Williams.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Morrison, C. H. Adams, Carter, Mrs. Fargo, Horner, Percival, Swing. (L. D. Harkness, Sec'y.)
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, E. F. Adams, Budington, Hastings, Jelliffe, Wirkler.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Cowdery, Alderfer, Branson, Cairns, Caskey, Harroun, Heacox, McCullough, Mosher, S. R. Williams.
5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Grover, Jelliffe, Kimball, McCullough, Mallory, Miss Oakes, Miss Sinclair.
6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Cairns, Hall, Thurston.

Discipline:—Miller, Anderegg, Caskey, King, Morrison, Peck, Wager.

General Art Interests:—Grover, Barry Dickinson, Kimball, MacLennan, Martin, Miss Oakes.

Gymnasium:—*Men*, Leonard, Cole, Miller, Savage. *Women*, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Miss Monroe, Miss Wattles.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Jewett, Hall, M. M. Metcalf, Root, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Martin, F. G. Doolittle, Geiser, Hall, MacLennan, Morrison, Mosher, Swing, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Bosworth, Davis, Dickinson, Grover, Hall, Martin, Shaw, Wager, Wightman, Wolfe.

Monthly Lectures:—King, Bosworth, Root.

Musical Interests:—Mosher, Hutchins, Lehmann, Morrison, Peck, Upton.

Newspaper Correspondence:—Sherman, Fiske, Grover, G. M. Jones.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Jewett, Root.

Outside Representation:—Hall, Cole, Hutchins, Peck, Wager.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Jewett, Miss Fitch, I. Jones, Miller, Morrison.

Printing and Clerk Hire:—G. M. Jones, Caskey, Miller, Peck, Miss Wolcott.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—*Faculty*, Savage, Davis, Miller; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77; G. C. Jameson, '90; J. G. Olmstead, '06; *Students*, R. H. Houser, '09; G. C. Gray, '10; A. F. Baker, '11.

Religious Work:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Harrington, Miss Hosford, Shaw, Sweet.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Peck, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Fargo, Miller, Mrs. Woodford.

Secondary Schools:—Miller, E. F. Adams, Bohn, Cole, G. M. Jones.

Situations for Graduates:—Miller, Bohn, Miss Fitch, G. M. Jones, C. W. Williams, Miss Wolcott. (Bohn, Sec'y.)

Social Occasions:—Grover, Budington, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, M. M. Metcalf, Miss Monroe, Shaw, Stanley, Upton, Wightman, S. R. Williams.

Student Conferences:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Miller, Morrison, Wager.

Student Publications and Exercises:—Jewett, Caskey, Wager.

Supervision of Appeals to Alumni:—C. W. Williams, Fiske, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, King, Morrison, Root.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Additional Work and Substitutions:—Cole, Anderegg, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Grover, Jewett, Martin, Miller, Mosher, Sherman, Miss Wolcott.

Admission:—G. M. Jones, Anderegg, Cole, Grover, Hall, Jewett, L. Jones, Martin, Miller Mosher, Wager, Wightman, S. R. Williams, Miss Wolcott.

Class Prayer-Meeting Leaders:—Seniors, King; Juniors, Harrington; Sophomores, Bohn; Freshmen, Miss Fitch, Hutchins.

Conference with Students Planning for Professional and Technical Study:—Wolfe, Branson, Cairns, Fullerton, Leonard, M. M. Metcalf.

Course of Study:—MacLennan, Grover, Miller.

Division Committees:

A. *English, Bibliography, and Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.

B. *Greek, Latin, and Archæology:*—Chairman, Martin.

C. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.

D. *Science and Mathematics:*—Chairman, Grover.

E. *History and Social Science:*—Chairman, Wolfe.

F. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, and Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.

G. *Physical Training, Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene:*—Chairman, Leonard.

Failure in Scholarship:—Miller, Cairns, Cole, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Miss Wolcott.

Free Tuition and Beneficiary Aid:—Men, G. M. Jones, Anderegg, Jewett, Martin, Miller. Women, Miss Hosford, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Sinclair.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Cole, Hall, MacLennan, M. M. Metcalf, Wolfe.

Intercollegiate Debate:—Caskey, Geiser, Hall, Sherman, Wolfe.

Nominations:—King, Anderegg, Jewett, Root, Wager.

Re-Examinations:—Cairns, Fairchild, Hamilton, Hilmer, Mallory, Percival.

Relation to Professional and Technical Schools:—Wolfe, Branson, Cairns, Leonard, M. M. Metcalf.

Schedules:—Caskey, Anderegg, MacLennan, Mosher.

Summer Session:—Miller, Anderegg, Cole, Hall, MacLennan, Martin, Wolfe.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton.

Commencement:—Swing, Caskey, Fiske, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Fullerton.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fullerton, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Swing.

Finance and Budget:—Swing, Bosworth, Hutchins, King.

Mission Work by Students:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Swing, Fullerton, Miskovsky

Pulpit Supplies:—Fiske, Bosworth, Fullerton, Hutchins.

Scholarships and Loans:—Fullerton, Hutchins, Swing.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Fullerton, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Adams, Breckenridge.

Graduation:—Morrison, Dickinson, Heacox, Mrs. Woodford, and other teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

Appointments and Budget:—Peck, E. F. Adams, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Fargo, Miss Hosford, Shaw, Miss Smithe, Miss Thompson, Wirkler.

THE COUNCIL
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison, Peck, Root.

Budget:—Root, Bosworth, Jewett, King, Morrison, Peck.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—King, Grover, Martin, Root, Wager.

Budget:—King, Anderegg, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, KING
Vice-Chairman, MORRISON
Secretary, MRS. WOODFORD

Appointments:—Morrison, Andrews, Carter, Sweet, Miss Wattles.

Budget:—Morrison, Heacox.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, KING
Secretary, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Severance.

Arboretum:—Grover, C. W. Williams.

Boarding Halls:—Root, E. P. Johnson, Metcalf.

Budget:—Root, Swing.

Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle, King, Morrison.

Janitors:—*Botanical Lab.*, Severance *Lab.*, *Geological Lab.*, French, Peters, *Society*, Spear, Sturges, C. P. Doolittle; *Men's Gymnasium*, Leonard; Warner, Morrison; *Women's Gymnasium*, Miss Hanna; *Council*, Hutchins.

Rented Buildings:—C. P. Doolittle, Morrison, Severance.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—C. P. Doolittle.

Use of Peters Hall:—Miller.

Use of Warner Gymnasium:—Leonard.

Use of Women's Gymnasium:—Miss Hanna.

Use of Other Buildings:—C. P. Doolittle.

THE WOMEN'S BOARD OF MANAGERS

Dean of College Women:—Miss Florence M. Fitch.

Dean of Conservatory Women:—Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford.

Dean of Academy Women:—Mrs. Edith C. Fargo.

Term Expires 1909:—Miss Frances J. Hosford, Miss Delphine Hanna.

Term Expires 1910:—Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Mrs. Bertha M. Miller.

Term Expires 1911:—Mrs. Kate W. Morrison, Mrs. Alice M. Swing.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.
Edward T. Harper,² '81, 730 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
Caspar W. Hiatt,³ t. '85, 2023 E. 96th St., Cleveland, O.

ACADEMY

Merritt Starr,¹ '75, 916 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.
Oscar S. Kriebel,² '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.
Rovillus R. Rogers,³ '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.
Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.
George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.
Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.
Alfred V. Churchill,³ h. '98, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

LIBRARY

Charles S. Mills,¹ h. '01, 5139 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo., Chairman.
Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild² (Mrs. E. M.), 29 S. Pine Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Charles P. Treat,³ '70, 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ '82, 2905 Fourteenth St., S. W., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
James B. Smiley,² '89, 3211 Fourteenth St., S. W., Cleveland, O.
A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

L. Paul Howland,¹ '87, 600 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.
William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1911.

² Term expires January 1, 1912

³ Term expires January 1, 1910.

PHILOSOPHY

Henry M. Tenney,¹ Oberlin, O., Chairman.
 Pitt G. Knowlton,² '90, Fargo College, Fargo, N. D.
 Raymond H. Stetson,³ '93, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

HISTORY

James O. Troup,¹ '70, Bowling Green, O., Chairman.
 John R. Commons,² '88, 224 N. Murray St., Madison, Wis.
 George B. Heazelton,³ '79, Hayward Building, San Francisco, Cal.

MATHEMATICS

Charles M. Hall,¹ '85, 136 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Chairman.
 Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.
 Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dudley P. Allen,¹ '75, 1110 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,¹ 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Homer H. Johnson,² '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O.
 Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 48 Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, O., Chairman.
 Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 500 W. 121st St., New York, N. Y.
 James B. Dill,³ 27-29 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Charles F. Cox,¹ '69, Grand Central Station, New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, 1953 E. 59th St., Cleveland, O.
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 16 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.
 E. Dana Durand,³ '93, 3325 Holmead Place, Washington, D. C.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1911.² Term expires January 1, 1911.³ Term expires January 1, 1910.

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1907-08

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, November 13, 1908

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1907-08.

The *aim of the annual report* of the President and of the other officers of the College is to give an accurate and fairly complete history of the College for the year, that shall include all the more significant facts of the life and work of the College. Such a careful historical statement seems needed to insure the best growth of the College from year to year; for only such a history would give a continuous record along all the important lines of the work of the institution, and so allow accurate and suggestive comparisons to be made, which would determine the gains and losses in any direction, and indicate the policy that ought to be pursued. In the presentation of such an annual history of the College, it is obvious that care needs to be taken to secure a treatment consistent and unified throughout, and to avoid all unnecessary duplication.

Such a careful historical record should be of significance **not** only to the Trustees, to whom it is immediately addressed, and to the administrative officers and faculty of the College, whose lines of policy must be affected by the annual survey:

but hardly less to the alumni, former students, and friends of the College, who desire an intelligent and comprehensive knowledge of its growth. Such an annual survey affords, at the same time, the *best means of judging the actual present condition of the College*, whether one wishes to pass upon it the judgment of a student of education, of a prospective donor, of a prospective member of the faculty, or of a parent seeking to find the best college for his children. Those who may be expected to have some interest in the report belong, thus, to such varied classes that it is impossible to confine the report to such items as would be of prime interest to any one class; but the officers of the College do intend so to present the material of the report, through clear analysis and the use of headings and of italics, as to bring out distinctly the salient facts of the year, and to make possible to all who read the report, quick and easy consultation of it, and the prompt picking out of points in which the reader may be especially interested. The full table of contents and the careful index, it is hoped, will render further help in the same direction. On the one hand, thus, it is recognized that the different people to whom the report may come will be interested in different things, and that therefore the report must give all the significant aspects of the being and work of the College; but, on the other hand, the aim is to avoid all padding, giving a record reasonably complete, but economical of time, attention, and expense.

I. TRUSTEES

Responsibility of Trustees and Alumni

It is fitting that the report should begin with the Trustees themselves, since *the personnel of the board of trustees* of any educational institution is of the first importance to the institu-

tion in all its work and future development. And as this report goes to all alumni, who are by virtue of that fact also legal electors of a fourth of the membership of the Board, it is peculiarly fitting that the importance of the personnel of the Board should be thus emphasized. Any college must seek, for its own best life, an interested, efficient, active-working board, that believes in the great aims of the college, and is loyally committed to them and to its great work of making socially efficient citizens who are certain to be a wholesome, intelligent, moral and religious leaven in the nation. It is most fitting and gratifying, therefore, that interest in the alumni elections of Trustees should be steadily increasing, and that the number of alumni sharing in the vote for Trustees should be notably large. This intelligent alumni interest can hardly fail to make itself felt to great advantage in the work of the Board of Trustees itself.

And the personnel of the Board is of such great importance, not because the trustees are to attempt to do the work of the faculty. Upon this point the College has a wise traditional policy of vital significance, giving it a position of conspicuous leadership in the maintenance of an unusually democratic policy in its administration, and assuring a more virile growth. Nevertheless, the more recent years have shown, and rightly, a steadily *closer relation of the Trustees to the work of the College*, and a more careful study of the needs of the College, from the point of view of men in the midst of the work of the world, and standing at a somewhat greater distance from the college life than the officers and faculty of the College can stand. In harmony with a growing ethical demand of our day, there has been, at the same time, a sense of more direct responsibility to the state, in the administration of the trust committed to the Trustees.

This closer relation to the College, this more careful study of its needs, and this sense of more direct responsibility, have been made possible by *regular detailed information* furnished to the Trustees by the officers of the College. For no Trustee can be sure that he is really true to the trust committed to him, if he does not know fully and exactly the facts concerning the institution put in his charge. The officers of the College attempt, therefore, both in connection with this report, and in the sessions of the regular meetings of the Board, to coöperate with the Trustees to this end to the fullest degree and in the frankest way possible. And the officers also believe that such information belongs in only less degree to the alumni, as regular legal electors of at least a portion of the Board of Trustees. If there are any points in which either Trustees or alumni desire fuller information concerning the work and policies of the College, that desire should be met.

Election of Members

At the last annual meeting of the Board, Mr. William C. Cochran, Dr. Frank S. Fitch, and Mr. Irving W. Metcalf were elected to succeed themselves for the term ending January 1, 1914, Mr. Merritt Starr being reëlected by the alumni as their representative for the same term. The terms of office of Mr. Amzi L. Barber, Mr. Charles Finney Cox, Mr. William N. Gates, and Dr. Dan F. Bradley expire January 1, 1909. A successor to Dr. Dan F. Bradley, as alumni trustee for this term, has already been elected by vote of the alumni, and will be reported for the first time, according to custom, at this meeting of the Board. The *Alumni Magazine* has continued its service in presenting brief articles on the candidates for alumni trustee, to enable the alumni to choose as intelligently as

might be. The successors of Mr. Barber, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Gates should be elected by the Trustees at the coming meeting.

Resignation

Dr. Sydney D. Strong, on account of his removal to Seattle, Washington, felt obliged to resign membership in the Board of Trustees, and his resignation was presented to the Board at the semi-annual meeting in June. As Dr. Strong was an alumni trustee, the alumni have also elected his successor, and his name will be announced at the coming meeting of the Board.

The Work of the Trustees

The recent years have shown the Trustees not only taking on more seriously their first and most important work of oversight of all the work of the College in fulfilment of their trust from the state, but in assuming still more fully *financial leadership and responsibility*. This financial leadership and responsibility have been expressed in assuming the entire care of the funds of the College, through a special investment committee, made up entirely of members of the Board of Trustees; in the consideration and approval of a detailed annual budget; and in the appointment of the Prudential Committee to act for the Board in routine matters between the regular meetings of the Board, while all larger questions arising between the regular meetings of the Board are brought directly to the Board in specially called sessions. The financial policy of the College is determined by the Board, upon recommendation of the investment committee. The supporting constituency of the College, also, has been enlarged through the Board of Trustees more, probably, than by any other single agency, and members of the Board of Trustees themselves have always been among the most important donors of the College.

Besides this work of fidelity to the trust imposed by the state and the work of financial leadership and responsibility, the Trustees must also consider and decide upon the *larger lines of the policy of the College*, and the directions of its development. The Trustees in such questions must, no doubt, keep in close consultation with the officers and faculty of the College; but their influence on certain of these points must, in the nature of the case, be almost decisive, especially where large financial questions are immediately involved. The last two years, for example, have seen such important decisions in reference to certain questions concerning the Chapel, the Library, and the group plan.

In all these suggested lines, the work of the Trustees has been most valuable and important, and indispensable to the highest welfare of the College. The College needs to be able to assure not only the State, but its widely scattered constituency, through its official board of control, that its trust is faithfully fulfilled. It needs a financial leadership and responsibility that could not possibly be afforded from within the administrative and instructing officers of the College. And it needs not less, in all its larger plans, the opportunity of close conference with wise and efficient men who can look at the development of the College from a point of view slightly different from that of the college officers.

Important Official Actions.

The official record of the year would certainly not be complete without containing a brief summary of the more important actions of the Trustees during the year covered by the report, and for the special benefit of the alumni and friends of the College, they are here included. Aside from routine business, the election of the members of the Board already

given, and the appointments of officers and instructors, a full list of which will be found in a later section of the report, under the heading *Faculty*, and the granting of honorary degrees to be mentioned in the account of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, these actions may be summarized as follows:

At the Annual Meeting, November 15, 1907

1. The Trustees discussed the annual *reports* of the President and Treasurer, taking into special consideration the recommendations of the President. A detailed report from the investment committee was also presented, and a special report from the committee on location of college buildings considered at length. The Trustees also received a report from the special committee appointed to consider "Bills Receivable" and "Sundry Accounts," and upon the recommendation of that committee, certain items under these headings were ordered charged off. A partial report was also presented from the special committee on methods of investment of the College funds. In accordance with the request of the Trustees of an earlier date, the Treasurer presented comparative tables showing so far as possible the financial resources of the College, by five year periods, from the beginning. This important historical statement is given herewith:

From 1833 to 1852 Oberlin College was supported by gifts and the term bills of the students. The first endowment was obtained in 1852 by the sale of scholarships. From 1852 to 1875 the Endowment Funds were as follows:

	1855	1860	1865	1870	1875
Endowment... ..	\$84,450.58	\$90,028.74	\$91,757.11	\$116,564.80	\$116,002.78
Theological End.. ..	.....	.....	.....	18,521.65	31,838.84
Alumni Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,945.72
Total.....	\$84,450.58	\$90,028.74	\$91,757.11	\$135,086.45	\$159,787.34

In 1876 a system of accounting was introduced in the Treasurer's Office, which did not so clearly distinguish between gifts to permanent funds and gifts for current expense as to make it now quite feasible to determine exactly the increase of endowments from year to year. In 1894 careful and determined effort was made to ascertain what gifts had been made to permanent funds between 1876 and 1894, and all such gifts or funds were erected upon the ledger and credited to their proper departments. Those funds which were undesignated for any special object or which were designated for objects of *general* interest were put under the heading University.

Since 1894 the endowments have been as follows:

	1895	1900	1905	1907
University.....	\$199,687.67	\$238,259.22	\$666,395.08	\$898,191.61
College	353,160.55	347,063.24	405,558.85	409,847.95
Seminary	113,245.82	119,511.12	127,674.76	196,162.90
Conservatory....	.....	.....	30,419.50	30,419.50
Library	14,429.11	20,518.93	24,351.26	116,046.33
Academy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$680,523.15	\$725,352.51	\$1,254,399.45	\$1,650,668.29

The above is exclusive of scholarships and annuity funds.

These various reports may serve to illustrate the care with which the Trustees are studying the various aspects of the affairs of the College.

2. It was voted to adopt the special recommendation of the Prudential Committee that a fund be established, to be known as the *Endowment Union Fund*; this fund to contain payments of principal and other gifts of permanent endowment made by those members of the Living Endowment Union who prefer to put their gifts in this form, rather than to continue their annual payments. This action was taken to adjust the work of the Living Endowment Union still more perfectly to the desires of the alumni, and to enable all the alumni, so far as possible, to share in its activities.

3. It was voted to approve of the *removal of the Olney Art Collection* to the upper story of the stacks of the new Library building, as soon as the quarters could be made ready, and to authorize the necessary expense involved in this removal. The collection would have been moved much earlier if the College had possessed any building in which it could be safely housed.

4. An important step in the development of the Conservatory was taken in the adoption by the Trustees of the recommendation of the faculty of the Conservatory of Music, approved by the advisory committee on the Conservatory, *raising the standard for admission to the Conservatory* by the requirement of college entrance requirements for all students taking full work in the Conservatory of Music. The recommendation was approved on condition of its adoption by the General Faculty, since unanimously voted.

5. A committee on the preparation of *plans for a Men's Building* was also authorized.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 22, 1908

The Trustees passed upon the entire list of appointments for the year, received reports from various standing committees, and approved the faculty recommendations as to degrees and diplomas, including the list of honorary degrees. They took action also upon the following important points:

1. The Board reaffirmed a previous action, expressing the judgment that no additional buildings should be erected upon the campus.

2. To secure a more equitable *adjustment of salaries* of members of the faculty under the rule providing that after ten years of service the salary shall be increased to \$2,000, the Board voted that the period of service as associate professor

be counted as a part of the ten years, in those cases where the teacher has been in charge of the department with a view to permanency as full professor, the vote applying only to the College of Arts and Sciences.

3. It was voted that in cases where *alumni trustees resigned* their offices, the Prudential Committee shall have power to accept the resignation. This action was taken in order that election by alumni need not be delayed. The Board further voted that, where two alumni trustees were to be elected by the alumni, one for the full term, and one to fill out the unexpired term of an alumni trustee resigned, the names which shall appear on the final ballot shall be the six receiving the highest number of votes in the two nominating ballots.

4. *The budget* for the college year following is always adopted at the semi-annual meeting in June, and there is presented, therefore, at this point, an outline of the budget for the college year 1908-09.

BUDGET FOR 1908-09

<i>Income</i>	
University	\$ 34,091.00
College	84,522.00
Theological Seminary	16,770.00
Slavic Department	4,080.00
Academy	15,800.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$155,263.00

<i>Expenses</i>	
University	\$ 40,236.00
College	77,273.00
Theological Seminary	16,120.00
Slavic Department	4,080.00
Academy	18,375.00
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Total	\$156,084.00

Surplus

College	7,249.00
Seminary	650.00
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Total	\$ 7,899.00

Deficit

University	\$ 6,145.00
Academy	2,575.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 8,720.00
Net deficit	821.00

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$ 70,140.00
Expenses	68,550.00
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Conservatory Surplus	\$ 1,590.00

Important Prudential Committee Actions

As before explained, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *in interim*, it is appropriate that a brief summary of the more important actions of that committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, should find record here, since these actions become trustee actions upon their approval by the Trustees.

On January 16, the Committee authorized the Treasurer to pay \$200 as the contribution of the College toward the purchase of property on South Water street, to be used for *park* purposes for the Village of Oberlin.

On January 23, the Committee voted to appoint the Secretary a standing committee of one on *printing and advertising*, to have responsibility for securing the largest possible coöperation and economy in connection with these two items of expense.

On February 6, it was voted to assume responsibility for the rental of the house at No. 75 South Prospect street until August 31, 1908, and responsibility for the heating and necessary furnishing of the house, to be used as an *emergency hospital for contagious diseases*. This action was taken to meet the need of isolating certain scarlet fever patients among the students. The lease of this house was renewed for another year, by vote of the Committee, on July 29. This vote was taken because it seemed necessary, in view of a number of cases of scarlet fever, that the College should make some provision for a hospital for contagious diseases.

On the same date, it was also voted to adopt the recommendation of the general faculty for the publication of four *news letters* during the remainder of the college year, each edition to consist of 2,000 copies.

On February 27, the Committee voted to adopt the recommendation of the general faculty accepting the gift of the *U. L. A. library* on certain reasonable conditions made by the Union Library Association. This very important step makes it possible to bring all the libraries of the College under one management, and to make accessible all the books to all students; and it was particularly fitting that this action should be taken before going into the new library building.

On March 5, the Treasurer was authorized to sign a contract with the Oberlin Gas and Electric Company for *steam heat* for the College buildings, to cover a period of five years.

On the same date, the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds was instructed to make such changes in the entrance doors of various College buildings as would fully meet the requirements of the state law concerning *fire regulations*.

On April 17, in accordance with the previous authorization of the Board of Trustees, it was voted to ask the commit-

tee of the faculty on art interests to have charge of the *moving of the Olney Art Collection* from Cleveland to Oberlin.

On April 30, it was voted to authorize the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds to proceed with the *grading* about the new Library and Chapel and adjoining grounds.

On June 30, it was voted to approve the contract between the Board of Education of Oberlin Union School District, and the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, providing for the *use of the new Carnegie Library by residents of the school district*, in consideration of the levy of one mill upon the taxable property of said district. It is estimated that this levy will yield an income of \$1,500 per year. This important action means that the life of the College and community are to be brought into a still closer connection at this point. It makes the influence of the College upon the community a much more direct and vital one, and it insures to the community library facilities seldom available for a community of this size.

On July 16, it was voted to appoint Mr. Winfield Hatch as *manager of the Park Hotel*, and general buyer of supplies for all the college halls, in addition to his work as manager of Talcott Hall. This action was taken in the hope of greater economy in the purchase of supplies, and in the hope of making the management of the Hotel still more responsive to the College and larger community interests.

On the same date, it was voted to make the necessary *changes in Spear Library* under the supervision of Mr. Doolittle and Professor Metcalf for the accommodation of the department of Zoology.

On August 27, it was voted to approve the recommendation of the faculty recommending the adoption of "*Church Hymns and Tunes*" for Chapel use, and the purchase of 800 copies of this book was authorized.

On the same date, the placing of burglary, theft, and fire insurance on the Olney Art Collection was authorized.

On September 4, the Committee voted to approve the contract for the printing of 6,000 copies of the *Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue of Former Students*.

On September 24, it was voted to change the name of Spear Library to *Spear Laboratory*, since the building is hereafter to be used as the Zoological laboratory.

At various meetings, the Prudential Committee have also authorized certain special appointments, not passed upon by the Trustees, and the full list of these appointments may be found, in connection with those made by the Trustees, in a later section of the report.

II. DONORS

The seventy-fifth year of the College will always be thought of as *a marked year* in the history of the College, not only because of the celebration of that anniversary, but particularly for the completion of the Finney Memorial Chapel, and of the Carnegie Library, for the bringing to Oberlin of the Olney Art Collection, for the conversion of Spear Library into Spear Laboratory, with the accompanying enlargement of the teaching force and equipment of the Zoological department, and for the gift to the College of the entire library of the Union Library Association.

Finney Memorial Chapel

The new Chapel, it is well understood, is the gift of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, a member of the Board of Trustees of the College, and is erected in memory of his father, President Charles G. Finney. The beautiful memorial tablet in the vestibule of the Chapel well expresses the spirit of the gift:

THAT THE YOUTH
OF THIS FOUNDATION OF LEARNING
MAY DAILY MEET TO WORSHIP GOD
AND THAT A SON MAY HONOR
THE MEMORY OF HIS FATHER
THIS CHAPEL IS BUILT
AS A MONUMENT
TO
CHARLES GRANDISON FINNEY
BY
HIS YOUNGEST SON
FREDERICK NORTON FINNEY
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1908

The building is thus a fitting memorial to Oberlin's greatest world-man, erected on the site of the dwelling which he occupied for many years as Professor of Theology and President of the College, and continuing in its daily service his own moral and spiritual appeal. The fine marble bust of President Finney made by the Roman sculptor, Andreoni, and presented to the College in 1900 by Mr. F. N. Finney, now stands in its permanent place in the niche in which this inscription occurs.

The building is now entirely completed, and has been in regular use for chapel services since the beginning of the current college year. The decoration of the walls is to be undertaken later. When this decoration is complete, the cost of the building, and of the preparation of the walks and grounds in connection with it, will amount to almost exactly \$135,000. The building seats, all told, about nineteen hundred, and pro-

vides standing room easily for five hundred more. It is practically fire proof, and can be emptied with great rapidity. The acoustic properties are excellent for either speaking or music. The architect of the building is the distinguished President of the American Institute of Architects, Mr. Cass Gilbert, of New York; and the beauty and simple dignity of the building make in themselves a great æsthetic contribution to the life of the College. They have made possible a great advance in the chapel service, contributing directly to the good order and quiet thoughtfulness of the service and to its spirit of worship. The new Chapel building is certain, at the same time, to serve some large common interests of the College. It is hardly too much to say that this building alone has helped to raise the entire tone of the college life, and constitutes a gift of the highest significance, for which we cannot be too grateful. An architectural study of the building by Miss Mary K. Monroe of the class of 1874, prepared for the *Alumni Magazine*, may appropriately find place here:

The exterior measures 165 feet in length and the breadth of the front including the tower is 117 feet. The body of the building has an average width of 86 feet and it is 62 feet in height. The walls are of masonry faced with Amherst sandstone with a "rubbed finish," the cold gray skillfully relieved by the use of red sandstone in the columns of the front and tower, in the narrow bands alternating with the grey and in inlaid patterns. The red tiling of the roof heightens the effect.

The style of the building is Romanesque with the general characteristics of strength in the wall, massiveness, broad, plain surfaces, round-headed arches, small window openings with square cut edges, and decorated entrances. Such characteristics belong to the Romanesque in all countries. But more special features, the one broad gable, the round window, the ar-

cading of the front and of the apse, the square, massive tower, the alternating courses of color, the open timbered roof within—recall the churches of northern Italy. Mr. Gilbert has himself referred to churches as far south as Assisi possessing many of the same characteristics. And where but from Venice or southern France, perhaps St. Gilles, would the suggestion come for the free columns in red sandstone grouped at the main entrances with no structural value but giving a beautiful variety of form and richness of color?

The architect has not imitated the style of any one locality, but, evidently gathering suggestions from various places, has skillfully combined them and has given us a building distinctively Romanesque and yet freely designed and adapted to special and modern conditions. He has purposely, he says, kept the tower low so as not to detract from the effect of one compact mass which, he thinks, forms the most suitable exterior for the large auditorium within. The ornament of the building is slight except in the carved capitals, but there is no sense of bareness. The plain surfaces of finished stone suggest repose, and are varied by horizontal mouldings, recessed arches and buttresses that also make a constant play of light and shade over the whole building and relieve the flatness of the facade. The lights and shadows are increased in the upper story of the tower with its grouped window openings on each side, as well as by its projecting roof. It is a beautiful building and has two especially noble features in the tower and apse; but in general, its beauty may be said to lie in the proportions, the relation of space and line, the restraint in ornament, the simple solidity of the mass and the sense of strength and repose which the whole conveys.

On entering the building one enjoys another Romanesque feature in the long, wide vestibule running across the whole front. Here on the inner wall is an ample niche from floor to ceiling, framed in violet *breccia*, for a memorial tablet with an impressive ded-

icatory inscription; and below it, a marble bust of President Finney. This bust, over life size and best seen at a distance, was made in Rome and presented to the college in 1900 by Mr. F. N. Finney.

There is little to suggest early architecture as one enters the spacious auditorium fitted for modern requirements. The architectural aisles are reduced to mere passage ways and one stands in a large, unobstructed, well-lighted hall filled with comfortable, carefully finished benches. It is covered with an open timbered roof of mighty beams that forms a distinctive and admirable feature of the interior. A raised gallery extends along the sides and east end, while the apse provides space for an organ and large choir. The broad platform accommodates about eighty persons and the whole building seats about eighteen hundred, but, if necessary, it can be more closely filled. If one is disappointed in the flat arches, the monotonous line of heavy piers, the too evident ventilating screens, one rejoices in the space, the light, the fresh air, the simple plan, the well-ordered arrangements and the easily carried voice. And one finds satisfaction, too, in the abundant provision made for rapid entrance and exit. Between the benches are wide, straight aisles giving free and easy passage. At each corner of the building is an entrance and a broad stairway leading to the gallery, and in front are three main entrances, making in all seven exits from the building. The woodwork of the interior, including the timbers of the roof, is finished in the natural color. The walls are plastered and are intended to receive decoration; nor does the architect consider the interior complete until the color is added and stained glass and the organ.

In the basement is the heating apparatus, and there also are toilet rooms, rooms for choir practice or other purposes.

Not the least interesting feature connected with the chapel is the broad terrace extending along the whole front and paved in patterns of colored brick.

Here stand two marble columns bearing lights. A few steps descend to an open space, similarly paved, leading to the street. Constantly as one finds such space before the churches of Europe, it has not often been provided for in our country. The whole makes an interesting and dignified approach to the chapel as well as a natural meeting ground, as was shown at the last Commencement.

The Carnegie Library

Mr. Carnegie's generous gift of \$150,000 has made it possible for the College to erect a building that cannot fail to serve this side of the interests of the College most admirably. The careful study given to the plans of the building from the beginning by the Librarian, Professor A. S. Root, and the intelligent and earnest coöperation of the architect, Mr. Norman S. Patton, of Chicago, have insured the largest possible results from Mr. Carnegie's gift. We have in this building an adequate library aim, nobly embodied. It is already obvious that the new Library is to affect in many ways the life of the entire institution. It will serve, in marked degree, as a center of college interest and information; it meets to a degree never before possible, the library needs of the entire community, including both the younger and older children of the public schools; it secures separate rooms for the younger children, for High School and Academy pupils, and for the larger part of the community who desire access to the more popular and reference books; it provides a truly magnificent main reading room; and in the seminar rooms, gives opportunity for advanced study and research work that cannot fail to result in a great quickening of the intellectual life of the College. Ample rooms are provided for the library staff, and the building also contains a large room for faculty meetings and for various club meetings. Temporarily it provides, also, quarters

for the Olney Art Collection. It is hard to realize the extent to which the resources of students and faculty are increased by this splendid new building. We are only gradually awakening to the full significance of this great gift of Mr. Carnegie's, for which we are deeply grateful.

Olney Art Collection

While this collection, the rich gift of Professor and Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, has been the property of the College for some time, it is fitting that the report of this year should take special note of it, because, with the completion of the new Library building, it has been possible to furnish at least temporary fire-proof accommodations for this valuable collection.

The very difficult task of moving the collection from Cleveland was committed to the faculty committee on art interests, of which Professor Frederick O. Grover is chairman; and the President has asked Mr. Grover to present at this time a special statement concerning the scope of the collection, and its moving and installation in the Library building. The report follows:

Since 1903, when the collection came into the possession of the College at the death of Mrs. Olney, it has remained in *the Olney Art Gallery in Cleveland* awaiting the time when a suitable place could be provided for it in Oberlin. Its long sojourn in Cleveland was made possible only through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Judd, who very considerably permitted it to remain in its old home at a considerable inconvenience to themselves. The gallery has been opened to the public on Tuesday afternoon of each week, and on occasional evenings, and the collection has thus continued to contribute its part to the art life of the city.

During this period *Mrs. Frank E. Guernsey* has acted as custodian. She has proved an unusually capable and

painstaking caretaker, and a most tactful and intelligent hostess in displaying the collection to the visiting public. For fifteen years before the death of Mr. and Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Guernsey was in charge of the gallery and collection, thus acquiring an intimate acquaintance with its contents and a very strong personal interest in it. The College was thus very fortunate to secure her continuance as custodian during the past five years.

At this point I cannot fail to refer to the invaluable assistance that was rendered the committee by Mrs. Guernsey during the moving of the collection to Oberlin and its installation in its present quarters. She assumed the full direction of a very considerable part of the work. She acted as the representative of the College in charge of the packing in Cleveland, and again of the unpacking in Oberlin. And it is largely to her artistic judgment and personal labor that the present arrangement of the general collection is due. I cannot speak too highly of her taste and ability, and of her constant and unswerving loyalty to the College and to the charge intrusted to her.

With the construction of the new Carnegie Library in Oberlin during the past spring a temporary abode has been provided for the collection in that building. The fifth and sixth stories of the book stack have been thrown together and an *Art Room* thus secured about 40x50 feet across and 17 feet high, which is abundantly lighted and has a fair wall space for pictures. In this room it has been found possible to display most of the general art objects and about one-third of the paintings. The remainder of the art objects are stored in an adjoining closet, while the rest of the paintings are, with a few exceptions, hung in the halls, and seminar and public rooms of the library. A few of the paintings are for the present stored in a closet on the fourth floor of the library.

Although every endeavor has been made to render the Art Room as suitable and as attractive as possible, it is painfully evident that the *present quarters are quite inadequate* for the proper housing and display of

so large a collection. The play of cross-lights, which it has been thus far impossible to prevent, renders the view of the pictures in the room most unsatisfactory, while a large proportion of the paintings are permanently inaccessible to the public, as they must be hung in the various seminar rooms of the building. The general art objects on exhibition are badly crowded, while many others have had to be withdrawn from view and permanently stored. The librarian has already found that the space provided for books in the library is inadequate, now that two floors of the stack have been given up to the Art Collection. It is clear that from the very beginning of the present arrangement both the Art Collection and the Library are seriously cramped for room, and that the condition will very rapidly become intolerable.

Preparations for *moving the collection* from Cleveland to Oberlin were commenced early in May, as it seemed highly desirable that the collection should be seen in Oberlin during the 75th Reunion of the College. The contract for the moving was let to the Fireproof Storage Company of Cleveland, and the general manager of the company, Mr. H. J. Latimer, gave his constant personal attention to the work. It was undoubtedly one of the largest contracts of its kind ever given in the middle west. The difficulties to be met were numerous, unusual, and trying. The library building was still uncompleted, and the main entrances blocked. And most of the largest and most valuable art objects and paintings had to be hoisted through third story windows. In spite of this, however, more than 7,000 art objects were installed in their new home without loss of a single article and with only one minor injury. At all times Mr. Latimer and his assistants showed themselves careful, capable, and resourceful, and their rather remarkable achievement seems to me to merit especial mention in this report.

The main portion of the collection was placed in position in the Art Room of the library by the 19th of June, and was on exhibition from nine until five o'clock each

day of *Anniversary Week*. It is estimated that during that period the collection was viewed by nearly three thousand persons.

During the summer, changes and improvements were made in the exhibition room, and *the collection was completely recatalogued*. It was found to consist of:

About 290 bronzes and brasses,
Over 150 copper, gold, silver, and steel objects,
130 cloisonné, limoges, Russian and other enamels,
235 pieces of pottery and porcelain, two-thirds of which are Japanese and Chinese.
175 pieces of woodcarving, marquetry, and lacquer,
283 ivory etchings and carvings,
55 pearl, horn, coral, and cameo-shell carvings,
About 110 pieces of alabaster, crystal, glass, soap-stone, and jade, mostly carved,
Fully 5000 ornamental and semi-precious stones of about 35 different kinds,
Nearly 1200 cameos and intaglios,
15 or 20 mosaics,
30 miniatures, and
About 225 oil and water-color paintings, besides valuable museum furniture, and
10 handsome oriental rugs, a total of more than 7900 articles. The collection contains no engravings or etchings except a few on ivory.

In estimating *the value and character of the collection*, it should be remembered that it is the product of rather intermittent collecting extending over a period of forty years or more, and that it is the expression of life-long interest in beautiful objects on the part of a man of little or no specific art training, and with an income by no means large. For thirty years prior to 1888 Mr. Olney was a teacher in the New York public schools, and during that time he had, I understand, a comparatively small income besides his teacher's salary with which to satisfy his art instinct. Yet it was during the years before 1888 that Mr. Olney acquired nearly one-half the present collection. Most of the ivories, silver,

and semi-precious stones, the cameos, intaglios, marquetry or inlaid work, many of the bronzes, the large cloisonné vases, the beautiful Marie Antoinette writing desk, one of the exquisitely inlaid game and serving tables, and more than one-half of the paintings, belong to this earlier period. The collection which was finally gathered together represents in part the native taste of Mr. Olney, which was both fine and catholic, in part a compromise between this taste and the slenderness of a teacher's pocketbook, in part the mistakes inevitable to lack of training in art expression. Although as a consequence very unequal in merit, it is as a whole a collection of unusual artistic excellence, of wide scope, and of large commercial value.

Mr. Olney kept no record of his accessions, and *no memoranda* of where or when his various purchases were made, or of their cost. As a result very little information as to the history of the various art objects is available to us. Mrs. Guernsey has been invaluable to the Committee in piecing together the little knowledge we have. Through her it has been possible to secure much exact information, and many clues to sources for more. Perhaps the most valuable information comes from Sir Purdon Clarke, who has sent me a letter to himself from Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, of the American Art Association, Madison Square, New York. In this letter Mr. Kirby says that a majority of Mr. Olney's collection is composed of objects purchased at their sales. Previously to this, Sir Purdon had had nothing to say as to the possible correctness of Mr. Olney's valuation. But now he writes, "I should advise you to accept Mr. Olney's valuation of \$200,000. It is possibly based upon the prices he paid, and probably represents the price the collection would fetch if now put up for auction."

It is the intention of the committee as soon as possible to have a careful *valuation of the collection* made by competent dealers in art objects. Arrangements have already been made with two dealers for this appraisal. Such an appraisal with a valuation placed upon each object is demanded by both burglary and fire in-

insurance companies, and is, of course, highly desirable for other reasons.

Burglary *insurance* for three years has already been placed with the American Bonding Company, of Cleveland, written subject to such appraisal. The placement of fire insurance is now under way.

For the current year, September 1908, to September 1909, *Mrs. Albert A. Wright* has been appointed Custodian of the collection. She has entered upon her duties with intelligence and enthusiasm, and promises to be a most capable and efficient custodian. For the present the gallery is open to the public each afternoon, except Sunday and Monday, from two until half-past four o'clock. The public is responding gladly to the opportunity, and during the fifteen days from September 29 to October 17 that the gallery has been open, 864 individuals have visited the gallery, an average of more than 57 persons a day. With the further shortening of the days it is the purpose of the Committee to open the gallery for an hour or more during the forenoon, and to lessen the afternoon period.

I cannot close this report without particularly mentioning the painting, "*Der Anatom*" by *Gabriel Max*, the gift to the college more than a year ago of Miss Kora Barnes, of New York. This valuable and most opportune gift has not, I believe, been mentioned in any previous report to you, and has not received, I think, the public recognition it deserves. The painting is one of the best known from the brush of the famous German master, and is one of two to which Richard Muther especially calls attention in his "*History of Modern Painting*," as examples of one phase of *Gabriel Max's* work.

It will be obvious, from this report of Professor Grover, that a *great and significant contribution* has been made through this collection to the æsthetic resources of the College. The collection would furnish most valuable material for courses in art, corresponding to the courses now given by Professor Dickinson in musical history and appreciation; and would

thus bring the living feeling of art appreciation in many lines into the life of the College. This could not fail to be especially valuable, particularly to western students, who commonly have had small opportunity for acquaintance with art objects. Simply as an art museum, the collection cannot fail to be widely and steadily useful; but it will not render its most valuable service until the College is able to appoint a professor of the history and appreciation of art, who can devote his entire time to such courses, in which he shall utilize the collection for constant illustration.

Both the report of Mr. Grover and of the Librarian make it clear, also, how little possible it is for the collection to remain long in its present position. The early *need of a commodious art building* is most manifest; and at that time it is to be hoped that this collection may be supplemented by a valuable collection of casts of the best statuary. A collection of admirable casts of the best subjects could be made at a relatively small cost, and few things would add more to the value of art courses. Such a professor of art history and appreciation, of course, would work in close connection with the present departments of Greek and Roman Archæology.

The bringing of the art collection to Oberlin will undoubtedly do one other large service,—it will tend to *attract other gifts* of art objects to the College. From many points of view, therefore, the bringing of this art collection to Oberlin constitutes a great advance step in the development of the College, made possible by the generosity of these friends whose name the collection bears.

The President wishes also to express, with Professor Grover, his hearty appreciation of the value of the gift of the painting by Gabriel Max. The warm thanks of the College are due to its giver, Miss Barnes.

Spear Library Changes

In connection with the completion of the new Library, there may be properly mentioned the changes that have been made in converting the former Library building from Spear Library into Spear Laboratory, for the use of the departments of Zoology and Physiology. For, while the expense of the remodeling has been almost wholly borne by the College, in connection with these changes, gifts to the amount of \$1,500 have been made, and other sums contributed, to insure a better equipment of the Zoological department. The changes deserve mention, also, because they continue in the vital service of the College the most welcome and important gift made by Dr. Charles V. Spear, in 1884. It was Dr. Spear's desire, in his gift of this building, to provide for the department of Zoology in addition to the library; so that in this use of this building, the College continues to carry out, only more fully, this part of Dr. Spear's intention.

The remodeled building provides excellent accommodations for the classes and work of the head of the department of Zoology, Professor Maynard M. Metcalf, of the Associate Professor of Animal Ecology, Dr. Lynds Jones, and of the Associate Professor of Zoology, Dr. R. A. Budington, and makes room, as well, for the classes of Dr. Fred E. Leonard, the Professor of Physiology and Physical Training. The President would welcome gifts which would make it possible to count the entire cost of these important changes in converting Spear Library into Spear Laboratory as a donation to the College. These enlarged quarters, coincident with an enlargement of the teaching force of the Department of Zoology, register a distinct advance in the scientific work of the College.

The Library of the Union Library Association

Among the most important gifts of the year should be reckoned, as well, the gift to the College of the library of the Union Library Association, to which the Librarian refers at length in his report. It means very much that there should be added to the resources of the College and made accessible to all students, in an outright gift, a library of over 14,000 carefully selected volumes. The President cannot doubt that the Union Library Association reached a wise conclusion in deciding thus to turn over its library to the College; and the College is to be congratulated that it had undergraduate students who could feel the large interests involved in such a transfer. The President desires to add his thanks to those of the Librarian for this fine gift from the Association.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The entire list of money gifts received during the year appears in the Treasurer's report. These gifts are classified there under the two heads, gifts for current use, and gifts to capital to form new funds or increase old funds. Under both heads the gifts are perhaps somewhat less than usual, on account of the financial condition of the country.

Under the *gifts for current use*, aside from the money received from Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Finney for the construction account of the new Library and the new Chapel, and the amount received from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching for the payment of retiring allowances, the largest single item is \$2,833.63 from pledges of the Living Endowment Union. This encouraging item illustrates in this peculiarly difficult year the value of this source of help. It is much that such a sum can be regularly counted upon, even though the times are not altogether propitious; and the fact

that these pledges are, for the most part, unconditioned, enables the College to apply the money just where it is most needed. It is also gratifying to find in this list of gifts for current use \$500 toward the greatly needed Men's Building.

A large part of the remaining gifts were made specifically to the *employment fund for Seminary students*. This fund, in the judgment of the Seminary Faculty, as well as of the President, meets in the best possible way the problem of beneficiary aid in the Seminary; for it enables the men to render real service for the money granted, and service that is at the same time of value in direct preparation for their life-work. Givers to this fund can be assured that their gifts are thus doubly valuable; and the plan is quite free from the objections which usually attach to beneficiary aid.

The list of *gifts to capital to form new funds or increase old ones*, contains mainly gifts to general endowment, to library endowment, and to the endowment of the Theological Seminary.

From the estate of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson, of Moline, Illinois, has been received \$10,000 that can go to university or *general endowment*.

As specific gifts to the *library endowment*, has been received, it will be noted, the sum of \$12,269.09. This sum includes a single gift of \$10,000 from an anonymous donor, and is a part of the \$20,000 to be raised to meet Mr. Carnegie's condition in adding \$25,000 to his original pledge for the library building. It is most desirable that this \$20,000 condition should be very promptly met, and it is hoped that other friends of the College may see here a special opportunity. The report from the Librarian, as well as the reports from the faculty, make it clear that the library endowment, even with the added \$120,000 raised to meet Mr. Carnegie's condition, is

still much too small for the large work that the library ought to do in its splendid new building.

The *endowment of the Theological Seminary* is increased by two special gifts, one of \$10,055.75, matured insurance from the estate of William C. Chapin of Lawrence, Massachusetts; and another of \$1,000 from the estate of L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield, Massachusetts. These gifts can be used with great advantage in the work of the Seminary, which would gladly welcome the endowment of a new chair of Comparative Religion and Missions, and endowment for scholarship and fellowship funds.

The next largest gift to capital is the sum of \$5,000 from Mr. Amzi L. Barber of New York, to the James H. Fairchild professorship.

Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Detroit, Michigan, it will be noted, makes the first gift, \$100, to the new *Endowment Union Fund*, recommended by the Executive Committee of the Living Endowment Union, and approved by the Prudential Committee and Trustees, to give opportunity to those alumni who wish a share in the work of the Union, but prefer to give a lump sum for endowment rather than current gifts from year to year.

The other gifts to capital go to the increase of certain *class funds*. These class funds, it will be seen from the detailed report of the Treasurer, now amount to a very encouraging sum.

The President wishes to express, on behalf of the Trustees and of the Faculty, the earnest thanks of the College to these friends who have contributed either to current needs or to increase endowment. It is impossible to review, as the President is obliged to do, the reports from the individual officers and teachers, without feeling, in spite of the recent increases

in the endowment and equipment of the College, that the needs are exceedingly pressing at many points, and far from being met to the extent that the best work of the College requires. He is the more grateful, therefore, to these friends for the sums that, even in this unfavorable financial year, have come to the Treasurer.

A *summary comparison* with last year shows that the general or university endowment has been increased by the sum of \$19,338.27; the endowment of the Theological Seminary, by the sum of \$15,863.88; and the endowment of the Library, by \$12,269.09. These increases, in the case of both university and seminary endowment, are somewhat larger than the total of gifts reported, on account of the maturing of certain annuities.

It should be remembered that certain bequests and other gifts have been made during the year to the College, not here reported upon, because not yet in the Treasurer's hands. They find grateful recognition in the report of the Assistant to the President.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The great gift to the Library, of course, is that already mentioned as made by the Union Library Association, of their fine library of 14,456 volumes. But, in addition to this, it will be noted that the Librarian calls attention to an unusually *long list of important gifts from individuals*, whose names the President will not undertake to repeat here. The gifts thus received from individuals amount to 2,528 volumes, a number slightly larger than that acquired by purchase. Besides the gifts of books and pamphlets, the Librarian notes valuable additions to the Library's manuscript collections, and suggests that all material of this kind now in possession of the

College might well be brought together in the Library, and there classified and indexed.

The President adds his hearty thanks to those of the Librarian for the many gifts that have come, thus, in this anniversary year, to the Library.

Memorial Tablet to Professor Albert Allen Wright

Particular attention should be called to the presentation at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, by a group of former students of Professor Albert Allen Wright, through Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf, of a most tasteful bronze tablet to Professor Wright's memory. The tablet is placed on the main wall of the vestibule of Spear Laboratory, and bears the following inscription:

TO
ALBERT ALLEN WRIGHT
FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS
PROFESSOR OF GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY
IN OBERLIN COLLEGE
1874-1905

AN EXPRESSION OF THE HONOR AND LOVE OF HIS PUPILS

“LABOR, THAT IN LASTING FRUIT OUTGROWS
FAR NOISIER SCHEMES, ACCOMPLISHED IN REPOSE,
TOO GREAT FOR HASTE, TOO HIGH FOR RIVALRY.”

The words of the President in accepting the tablet on behalf of the Trustees, may find record here:

It is peculiarly appropriate, in connection with the celebration of this 75th Anniversary, that there should be unveiled this tablet to the memory of Albert Allen Wright, for thirty-one years professor in the college.

For it would be difficult to name one whose work more truly represents the best in Oberlin's history during this last quarter of a century; a man of absolute genuineness, sensitive and loyal to the highest ideals, an admirable teacher, doing always honest, careful, scientific work of high quality, work done in quiet unobtrusiveness.

As president of the College, I am particularly glad to connect with the 75th Anniversary the beautiful memory of this beloved teacher and trusted fellow worker. It is a fitting tribute which his pupils thus pay in providing this permanent memorial in the building now to be set apart entirely to the work of the department to whose advancement he gave so many years of self-forgetful labor. Enduring as the bronze of his own memorial his influence has been wrought into the life of the College for its gain for all future years.

Few lives, it seems to me, could better deserve Arnold's tribute to quiet work, from which the lines on the tablet have been taken. Albert Allen Wright seems to have learned well this lesson that Arnold thought nature so clearly taught:

"One lesson, Nature, let me learn of thee,
One lesson which in every wind is blown,
One lesson of two duties kept at one
Though the loud world proclaim their enmity—
Of toil unsevered from tranquility!
Of labour, that in lasting fruit outgrows
Far noisier schemes, accomplished in repose,
Too great for haste, too high for rivalry!
Yes, while on earth a thousand discords ring,
Man's fitful uproar mingling with his toil,
Still do thy sleepless ministers move on,
Their glorious tasks in silence perfecting;
Still working, blaming still our vain turmoil,
Labourers that shall not fail, when man is gone."

On behalf of the Trustees of the College, and with the gratitude of its Faculty, students, and alumni, I gratefully accept this memorial tablet of Professor Wright, the tribute of his pupils.

Anniversary and Other Gifts

The Living Endowment Union payments, already referred to as included in the Treasurer's report, include, of course, the gifts of by far the largest number of the alumni and friends of the College, and the President wishes once more to assure the individual givers to this fund, what great significance he attaches to the growth of this source of income to the College.

The Treasurer's report also shows that various *class funds* are being developed, and the anniversary year witnessed the presentation to the College of several special *class gifts*. The class of 1901 presented a handsome brass chandelier, hanging in the court of Peters Hall. The class of 1902 added to the sum allowed at the foundry for the old chapel bells, the amount necessary to purchase the new chapel bell, which contains the material from the old bells, and proves to have a very clear and mellow tone. The class of 1904 gave for the new chapel its beautiful pulpit designed by the architect of the chapel. And the class of 1908 presented the five dignified central pulpit chairs for the chapel; these chairs being also designed by Mr. Gilbert. The President gratefully acknowledged all these gifts at the Anniversary, on behalf of Trustees, Faculty, and students. They cannot fail to add to the interest and attractiveness of the college life for the generations of future students. The College particularly prizes these class memorials. Many such gifts might with peculiar appropriateness gather about the Chapel; its windows offer special opportunities for such memorial gifts. Other suggestions will gladly be made to classes wishing to consider such memorials.

In connection with these Anniversary class gifts should be also mentioned with gratitude the gift of a fine flag-pole for the campus, by Mr. R. G. Peters and Mr. E. G. Filer, of Manistee, Michigan.

To the botanical collection there have been added by gift, the very important collection of Mrs. Mary Fiske Spencer of 7,000 sheets of the flora of central Europe; another valuable collection of 1,400 sheets of the flora of South Dakota and of St. Croix, Danish West Indies, by Mr. Alfred E. Ricksecker of the class of 1894, adding to gifts already made by him; also a set of Asiatic plants from Mr. Frederick B. Wright of the class of 1897; and some rare local plants from Mr. Carl B. Wilson of the class of 1906. The President adds his thanks to those of Professor Grover for these valued additions to the botanical collection, already notably strong.

Professor Branson and his summer class in Geology added, also, many new specimens of fossil fishes and other fossils from Virginia.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The administrative officers remain in all respects as last year, except that Dr. Charles E. St. John resigned in April his office as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. It is with great regret that the President takes up, even temporarily, the work of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; because, as was said at the time of the introduction of this office, the central department of the College certainly deserves the special thought and attention of a separate administrative head. The President is not quite ready, however, to nominate the successor in this office.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

The Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President are so directly associated with the President in the general work of the College that their reports may fitly be considered first, and together.

The Report of the Treasurer

An expert student of college administration, in a letter written some time ago to the President, remarked of the report of the Treasurer, "The Treasurer's report is a model, and could well be copied widely." This judgment of an expert will seem to be justified to any one who will make a careful study of the reports of the Treasurer as they are made from year to year. The Treasurer has added several features to the report of this year, calculated to make it still more intelligible and significant, including the data recommended by the report of the President of the Carnegie Foundation. But it is quite possible that there may be other points in which the report may be made still more useful to the alumni and friends of the College; and both the Treasurer and the President would be glad of suggestions looking to that end.

As was to be expected in a year marked by financial depression, the gifts, as already noted, were rather smaller than usual; and this was, of course, peculiarly unfortunate, because the expenses of this anniversary year were quite extraordinary. At most points, however, the items of the report show a *clear gain* as compared with similar items in last year's report. The total endowment of the College, as reported to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, including scholarship funds and certain other special funds not specifically credited to endowment in the Treasurer's report, amounted to \$1,834,149.85, as compared with \$1,766,422.00 last year. The total annual income of the College, exclusive of the Academy, as reported to the Carnegie Foundation, was \$229,459.87 for the year 1907-08, as compared with \$223,729.00 for 1906-07. If the income of the Academy is added, the total income of the entire institution for the year just past is \$243,823.72.

At the same time, the Treasurer's report shows that the *expenses* of all departments, except the Conservatory, including general expenses, increased from \$147,200.47 for 1906-07 to \$169,954.23 for 1907-08. The items of extra expense are chiefly to be found in the university account, and include especially the expenses of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, expenditure for the catalogue of former students, and the expense of the moving and installation of the Olney Art Collection. These are large, but necessary items, and explain the largest part of the difference in expenditure for the two years. They also explain the *deficit* of the present year as contrasted with the surplus of last year. The financial showing of last year, as indicated in the report, was unusually favorable, the Treasurer's account showing a surplus of \$5,162.03. This year, it will be seen, the Treasurer's account shows, chiefly for the reasons just indicated, a deficit of \$13,843.03. The difference is not due to any failure in the handling of the funds, as it has been possible to divide the net income of the investments this year, as last year, at the rate of five per cent. among the different funds to which these investments belong. The deficit in the university account is thus nearly \$12,000 larger than last year, and at the same time the deficit in the Academy is nearly \$3,000 more than last year.

The properties of the College not entered in its list of assets and not valued on the Treasurer's books, but given at the end of the Treasurer's report in estimates based on their cost and present condition, have this year some notable additions. To this list of college properties are added the Finney Memorial Chapel, the Carnegie Library, and the Olney Art Collection. The values of the library and of the botanical collection have also been increased because of certain large gifts, and college lands are estimated higher. Including the Olney Art Collec-

tion at the valuation put upon it by Mr. Olney, and approved by competent New York authorities consulted, the total value of these properties of the College is \$1,433,000. This sum, added to the endowment as reported to the Carnegie Foundation, makes the total property of the College over three millions and a quarter.

In some aspects of the matter, this is a very encouraging showing; but in the face of the real needs of the College, its endowment and equipment are still far too small.

The Report of the Secretary

The office of the Secretary of the College has a four-fold function: it is an office of correspondence, of record, of the official statistics of the College, and of printing, advertising, and publication.

To it, in the first place, is committed the work of *correspondence* with prospective college students, the Secretary here acting as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to College, and to this side of the Secretary's work is due, in no small degree, the rapid growth of the College since his coming into office. But the Secretary's report, as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to College, concerns, of course, solely the College of Arts and Sciences, and will be considered in connection with that department. To the Secretary is also committed all the correspondence with the alumni, involved in their election of alumni trustees.

The Secretary of the College is, at the same time, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, of the Prudential Committee, of the General and College Councils, and of the General and College Faculties. A large part of all the *records* of the institution, thus, center in this office. A report upon the important features in these records appears in the various appropriate

places in the President's report and the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The Secretary's office attempts, in the third place, to make a careful *statistical study* of the more important aspects of the work of the College, except so far as that ground is already covered by the Treasurer and other general officers. These statistical studies of the Secretary make possible careful comparisons from year to year and for a term of years, and enable the officers of the College to trace accurately the directions of its growth, to see the exact present and relative condition of the College, to avoid waste, and to make more certain of progress step by step.

The Secretary's statistics give encouraging evidence, of the *growth of the College*. They show that the College gave at this last Commencement the largest number of degrees and diplomas in its history, 208. They show that the total enrolment in all departments for last year was the largest in the history of the College, 1881. They show the largest enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences, 818; and the largest staff of officers and teachers, 142. For the opening of the present college year they show, also, the largest total fall enrolment, 1748; and the largest college fall enrolment, 855, an increase of 70 over the college enrolment last year at the same time. It is interesting to notice, also, that the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences this fall almost exactly doubles the enrolment of 1900-01, 855 as against 428. This gain has been made in eight years, and the total at the end of the year will doubtless show that there has been a gain of more than 100 per cent. in the eight years in this department.

The Secretary's statistics also show both an absolute and relative gain this fall in the *number of men*. The relative number of men in the College department has increased from 35.83

per cent. to 41.4 per cent., 354 men out of a total of 855 in this department, a gain of 57 men over the college enrolment last year, as compared with a gain of 13 women for the same time.

The Secretary's office has undertaken, too, the large task of supervising the regular *publications* and most of the printing and advertising of the College. The publications have included the regular college bulletins, made up of the annual reports and various catalogues of the year, the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue of Former Students, news-letters, the calendar, and some smaller circulars. The publication of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue is the largest undertaking of the kind that the College has ever made, and it ought finally to prove of large service both to the alumni and former students whose names are recorded, and to the College as well. The Secretary reports that the Catalogue will contain some 35,000 names, with considerable information concerning them, and will contain, beside, much of interest concerning the growth of the College. It will show that over six thousand degrees and diplomas have been granted during the seventy-five years of the College's history.

Before passing from the consideration of the report of the Secretary, the President cannot forbear to emphasize once more the Secretary's expression of the dire need of the College of a decent administration building. The present building is totally inadequate to the demands made upon it; and there cannot be the slightest doubt that the efficiency of the work of many of the officers of the College is decidedly diminished by the cramped and inconvenient conditions under which work must be done.

The Report of the Assistant to the President

In submitting once more, as a portion of his own report, the report of his Assistant, the President calls attention again

to the fact that it is plainly impossible that such work as the Assistant is asked to undertake should be reported with any adequacy. The financial depression has been such that, for the most of the year, it has not seemed wise to press for gifts, even where the need was considerable. It was felt that more would be lost than gained by such procedure, though some clear financial gains have been made. The work of the Assistant in searching out the donors of the last seventy-five years, and in seeking to recognize to them or to their relatives the value of their gifts, has been one of the most valuable services of the year. The work of the Living Endowment Union has gone forward, and it is hoped that the \$20,000 extra library endowment may be soon completed.

It is only fitting that the President should say again that his own burden would be very greatly increased were it not for the relief that comes from the office of his Assistant, and from the resulting consciousness that the entire time and thought of one man are freed for the study of the material needs and lines of development of the College and of the means for meeting those needs, and of securing the truest development.

A portion of the report of the Assistant is submitted herewith, and, it will be noted, mentions several gifts not yet paid in to the Treasurer, but which will soon be available.

The effort of the Assistant has been largely directed toward the furtherance of the institution's general plan to make its seventy-fifth year a time of renewed relations with its former students, graduate and non-graduate. All the local Oberlin Associations were co-operated with to this end by letter and, in feasible cases, by personal consultation. In addition to the stimulated activities of the regular associations, the anniversary year saw the establishment of several new organizations. In Iowa, and Detroit, Michigan, these took the regular form. In Cleveland an "Oberlin Club" was formed,

composed of men dining in the college fellowship monthly from October to March. This latter so reënforces the local association and presents such obvious additional advantages that it is hoped this year will see others formed in other cities.

The Living Endowment Fund was presented in the spring to a number of classes. The gain for the year, as reported July 25th last, is 213 members and pledges amounting to \$641.20. Of this the class of 1908 gave 119 subscriptions, totaling \$239. The total yearly payments due on or before July 1, 1909, are \$3959.20 from 939 members.

The Executive Board of the Union have voted to recommend to the Trustees that the Budget Committee be instructed to withdraw as fast as possible the \$2500 net contribution now appearing there. The wish is to so hold the money, either as a President's Fund, or otherwise, that it may be usable for meeting definite, specific needs not otherwise provided for.

As a result of the celebration in June several *classes* are discussing the memorializing of unusually successful reunions by some form of class gift. As the President notes, a remarkable number of such gifts was received last June. The Reunion year has certainly brought, in a very satisfactory measure, the better appreciation of the College's preference—the interest and financial support of a large number of small givers rather than of a small number of large endowers. The post-reunion year will undoubtedly see much further progress along this line.

The joy of retrospection which accompanied our Three-quarter Centennial was too great not to be shared with those whose sacrifice and service, expressed in silver and gold, has helped to make possible the institution's remarkable work. Accordingly an engraved card of thanks and appreciation was sent to every discoverable donor of \$25 or more since 1833, or to his or her nearest survivor. Hundreds of letters of inquiry brought no information regarding many of the earlier givers, but in all 1400 cards were put into the hands of our friends. The acknowledgment of every gift would have

been too large for accomplishment during a busy year, though the College's gratitude is not so much for the amount as for the spirit of helpfulness.

The direct financial results of the year reflected, in a most disappointing degree, the general financial and commercial conditions. The canvass for the additional \$20,000 *Library Endowment* needed to secure Mr. Carnegie's final \$25,000 toward the building, was postponed till spring in the hope of better times. Before the dedication of the splendid structure only \$12,502.50 had been secured, and the College is now under the disagreeable necessity of paying interest on the \$25,000 borrowed, until Mr. Carnegie's \$25,000 is made available by our receiving the necessary \$7,497.50.

The Men's Building, so well started a year ago by the gift of \$25,000, was also delayed by the same unfriendly circumstances. It was, however, advanced by a very helpful gift in the shape of a "conditional hope" *pledge for \$1,000* from Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowen and son, W. Spencer, of Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen are also to be thanked for the establishment in Oahu College, H. I., of *two scholarship funds* to be used by two students going to Oberlin.

One of the most pressing needs seems in the way of fulfilment, now that payments and five-year pledges aggregating \$3,500 have been received toward the running expenses of the desired shop-work. The helpful contributors are Messrs. R. T. Miller, Jr., L. C. Warner, T. A. Hall, and A. C. Miller. It is expected to add to these enough to pay an instructor's salary, and other maintenance expenses for five years. Such provision, there seems reason to think, will call forth the gift of the needed \$20,000 to \$25,000 building and equipment.

During the year the College became the grateful beneficiary of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, of North Amherst, a very good friend, who died November 10, 1907, leaving the College a specific bequest of \$10,000 for general endowment, and two one-eighth shares in the residuary estate. Of these shares only one becomes available, the second being rendered invalid by the state law requiring

such provision to be made more than one year previous to the testator's demise.

Elizabeth L. Warriner, of Springfield, Massachusetts, also made the College her beneficairy to the extent of \$1,000, given to the Seminary, the income to be devoted to beneficiary aid of students.

The collections for the year on the Seminary Employment Fund were only \$267.50, leaving a deficit of \$1642.90, which I hope returning prosperity will erase.

Another gift which figured very effectively in the Anniversary festivities was the new flag-pole, the gift of an old friend, Mr. R. G. Peters, and a new one, Mr. E. G. Filer, both of Manistee, Michigan.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

In General

The reports of all the heads of departments and their respective deans indicate that the personal *relations between students and college officers and teachers* are increasingly satisfactory. It may be doubted if these personal relations were ever more satisfactory than they are to-day, and it seems quite clear that they are at least more nearly ideal than they have been for many years. It is more than ever possible to count upon the hearty coöperation of students with officers and with teachers, in seeking the highest interests of the College, and the loyalty of the students to the College has certainly seldom been more marked than during this anniversary year. It is a natural result of this fact that the cases of discipline have been comparatively few, and almost none of them serious. It is, of course, always possible that unbecoming conduct should occur, of which the disciplinary officers know nothing; but the amount of discipline necessary is at least a pretty fair index of the comparative moral condition of the college life.

The deans all feel the need of much larger and better accommodations for the *housing* of the student body. It is

plainly unfortunate that the College should have to depend to so large an extent upon private houses to meet this need. A very large amount of money could be spent in this way, with great gain for the students, and for the achievement of the highest educational aims of the College.

The deans are all confronted, also, with the present need of somewhat better provision of *hospital facilities*, though they are grateful that the village hospital has furnished some relief, and that during the prevalence of scarlet fever it was possible for the College to secure a house in which patients suffering from scarlet fever, or from any other contagious diseases, could be isolated.

It is clear, also, from all these reports, that careful attention is continuously given to the *scholarship* of pupils. The college officers do not mean to forget that if the College fails here, it fails in the work first of all committed to it. These general reports also indicate that the *entire* interests of *all* the students were never so carefully studied as now.

The College of Arts and Sciences

Although, on account of Dr. St. John's resignation of the deanship, the work falls for the year to the President, it seems better to keep the report of the President, as Dean, separated from his report as President, and the College of Arts and Sciences is therefore considered, as last year, in its proper place in this report. The scope of the Dean's report was carefully gone over last year by the President in conference with the Dean, and the limits of that report agreed upon. The same general topics, therefore, are covered this year as last. The report of the Dean deals, thus, with reports of college administrative officers, reports of the college faculty, the instruction offered by that faculty, the scholastic records of college students, and important actions of the college faculty, the report

naturally closing with a consideration of the special needs of that department.

To avoid essential duplication of comment, the President reserves detailed remarks upon the College of Arts and Sciences for the Dean's report. This is the more feasible because the precise *needs of this department* were summarized by the President with great care last year, and they remain still essentially what they were then. That is to say, advances are still plainly called for in the departments of Philosophy and Psychology, Economics, the Classics, Botany, the History and Appreciation of Art, and in English Bible. Some further adjustment to prospective technical work is also desirable, as is endowment for a general lectureship, for two or three graduate fellowships, and for general scholarship and beneficiary funds. But the greatest need of the College of Arts and Sciences, as that probably of all the other departments, is of much larger endowment for salaries, first of all for salaries for associate professors. It is hardly possible to overemphasize this need. With the increased cost of living, teachers are subjected to a greater financial strain, even where salaries have been increased, than was earlier the case. Under these circumstances, it is not possible that a teacher should do his best work, or have the facilities and leisure to make the growth which he ought to make for his highest efficiency as teacher or investigator.

The Theological Seminary

Professor Bosworth presents, as usual, his report as Dean of the Seminary, though he has been relieved from the active duties of the office by vote of the Seminary Faculty for the present year, because he had found himself overtaxed, and also with the hope that as he came into more assured health, he might be able to take up a little more fully than in recent

months, the work of the outside representation of the Seminary, which is undoubtedly important for its effect upon the attendance. There is probably no more effective way of increasing the enrolment in the Seminary than for the Dean and various members of the Seminary Faculty to accept the invitations that come from time to time to speak before colleges that are our natural feeders. This work Professor Bosworth has been obliged to intermit somewhat, and the relief given him this year, it is hoped, may set him free for something of this work, at least during the latter part of the year. At the request of the Seminary Faculty, Professor G. Walter Fiske is serving as Acting Dean.

The President subscribes to Professor Bosworth's comprehensive statement that "the faculty of the Seminary has never been so strong as during the past year. The work of Professor Hutchins and Professor Fiske, who joined the faculty a year ago, has been conspicuously successful." It was a notable fact that the attendance in the three regular classes of the Seminary last year was larger than the attendance in the same classes in any other seminary of Congregational affiliation; and it is good to be able to feel that the Seminary is doing with unusual success the particular work committed to it, of preparing men directly and practically for the Christian ministry.

The successful work of the faculty, the marked *esprit de corps* of the students, and the enthusiasm in their work, and the improvements made in the Seminary building, are all occasions for congratulation. The breadth of the Seminary's constituency is illustrated by the fact that the present term eleven denominations are represented in its student body.

For the present year the President is meeting both the seniors and middlers for their required work in Theology, in

anticipation of the leave of absence for which he is to ask, for next year. It will then be sixteen years since he has had any intermission of his work, and for the sake of the College and his best work for it, as well as for his own sake, it seems important that this "sabbatical" year should not be longer delayed.

Special attention is called to the recommendations of the Acting Dean, endorsed by Dean Bosworth, emphasizing the need of endowment for the Student Employment Fund, and for a graduate scholarship, and suggesting the desirability of developing a graduate class in the Seminary, of establishing a ministers' library fund, and of securing a "small appropriation for financing annually a country church clinic, on the field of some active rural church, for the benefit of the class in church administration, as well as for such neighboring ministers as would coöperate." The Dean believes, also, that a still greater coöperation is to be sought between the students in their outside work and the practical department. The largest need in the Seminary still remains endowment for a chair in Comparative Religion and Christian Missions.

The Conservatory of Music

The report of the Director of the Conservatory naturally directs attention first of all to the very important step, taken with the beginning of the present year, which requires all students devoting their time wholly to music to be of college rank, that is, to have met the *requirements for admission* to the College of Arts and Sciences. The raising of the standard of admission to the Conservatory has been applied more and more in private correspondence for the last three or four years, and in this work the Dean of Conservatory Women has given most important service. As a consequence, the proportion of stu-

dents of college rank, even before official action was taken as to standard of admission, had been rapidly increasing. This establishes a literary standard for the Oberlin Conservatory of Music that, so far as I know, is not anywhere else applied; and in spite of the raised standard, the attendance has been practically unaffected. This change in policy, on the contrary, recommended by the President in his first report, has been working admirably, apparently, in all respects, and gives promise of a Conservatory that shall become in real fact, a *college* of music. The change in standard means that all students of academy rank, who are still classed in the Conservatory, are expected to be taking some literary work, to bring up their admission requirements. It probably will soon seem wise to classify, as the College of Arts and Sciences does, all students not meeting the requirements for admission, in the Academy, while still allowing them to do such work as they are fitted to do in the Conservatory. The *statistics* given in the report of the Director give the students of college and academy rank as they appeared in the Conservatory Catalogue last year. The enrolment for the fall term of the current year indicates a still larger proportion of students of college rank. The number of students of college rank this fall in the Conservatory is 280, as against 217 last fall; the students of academy rank 128 this fall, as against 117 last fall; a marked increase in the number and proportion of students of college rank. Ultimately, of course, if the Conservatory is to receive real college ranking, its students must practically all have met the requirements for admission to college; and I have no doubt that this result will be rapidly reached.

The Director calls attention to the imperative need of sixty or eighty more *practice-rooms*; and, as such a building could undoubtedly be made to pay a fair return on the investment, it

would seem as if its construction ought not long to be delayed.

The Conservatory feels, also, in common with the other departments, the need of better *dormitory provision*.

The Academy

The work and needs of the Academy are presented with rather more than usual fullness in the three reports, of the Principal, and Associate Principal of the Academy, and the Dean of Academy Women. Both the Principal and Associate Principal emphasize anew their conviction of the great need of an outside representative for the Academy, who can give his full time to that work. They feel that the plan is not fairly tested where only a small part of a man's time can be given. Such a representative, they feel, should not only visit schools and individuals, but also carry on a system of "follow-up" correspondence like that used by Secretary Jones for the college department.

Attention should be particularly directed to those statistics of the Principal, which show the direct service rendered by the Academy to the College, and to the considerations urged by the Associate Principal, showing the continued *need of an Academy*.

The *work done* in the Academy has been of high grade, and has gone forward normally during the last year, the chief new feature being the offering of a few valuable short courses in Mechanical Drawing, Declamation, Ornithology, Dendrology, and Debate.

The discouraging thing, of course, concerning the Academy, is the *diminishing number* of students, and the increasing *deficit*, although the Academy still has a large and important enrolment.

With the present year, the Academy has adopted the policy of holding a *separate academy chapel* service on Mondays.

In view of this special academy service, the academy students are excused from the general chapel service on Saturdays. There can be hardly any doubt that the interests of the Academy, as a whole, must be genuinely subserved by such weekly separate convocations.

If the Academy is to be continued at all, it ought to be a notably strong school; and that should mean considerable endowment, new buildings, new equipment, good dormitory accommodations, and especially, much increased salaries.

The Dean of Academy Women, after three years of observation, has reached the conclusion that *separate dormitories* for Academy girls, under the present conditions, have more disadvantages than gains, and she gives clear reasons for her judgment in her report.

Other General Officers

The *Librarian's* report shows that, in no small degree in consequence of the special gifts already mentioned earlier in this report, "the *additions* for the year in bound volumes, even without the gift of the U. L. A. library, exceed those of any year in the history of the library," the entire number of bound volumes added aggregating 19,039. This makes the total number of bound volumes now in the college library 98,856, besides 99,435 unbound volumes and pamphlets. The total number of items, of various kinds, in the possession of the library, not including duplicates, the Librarian estimates at 205,128.

The great event, of course, in the history of the library, is the entrance, with the present year, into the *new building*. It makes still more plain the fact that the work supervised by the Librarian constitutes an entire domain in the work of the College, almost like a complete department. The plan of the new building is so entirely the Librarian's own, that it cannot fail

to enable him to work out much more perfectly the large aims which he has had in mind for the library; and these larger opportunities for the library mean, at the same time, as already indicated, a great advance for the entire life of the College.

The Librarian's report also indicates that it is possible for almost any friend of the College to give some material that can be made of genuine value in building up the collections of the library.

The large amount of work accomplished in connection with each one of the library departments is clearly set forth in the report, and hardly requires further emphasis. It will be seen, however, that at almost every point, additional assistance is needed, in spite of the fact that the library salaries are exceedingly modest. The reports of the faculty also indicate the need of still larger additions to the library endowment for the purchase of books. And it is particularly to be noted that the Librarian estimates that the library can hardly fail to need the space now occupied by the Olney Art Gallery within two or three years.

The new building, the gift of the U. L. A. library, the long list of other notable gifts, the valuable purchases and exchanges, and the large addition to the manuscript collections, all make this year undoubtedly the most notable in the history of the library.

The *report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium* brings out once more the marked extent to which the men of the institution make use of the Gymnasium. 515 out of an enrolment of 671 have made some use of the Gymnasium during the year; in all, 568 men, including members of the faculty and of the community, and students from the High School and Business College, have made use of the gymnasium facilities.

The important work of physical examination has gone steadily forward, and some minor improvements have been made in the Gymnasium building, one of these providing a separate office for the Director of Academy Athletics. The Director of the Gymnasium indicates his judgment that "the greatest need of the department at present is probably the services of an instructor giving all his time to the work done last year by Mr. R. P. Jameson and Mr. J. F. Williams, including assistance in physical examinations, a share in the practical instruction offered to students in the Teachers Course, and the direction of Academy athletic teams." To this work Mr. Williams is at present, under the agreement with the College, giving only part time.

The two greatest *desires* of the department in the way of material advance are the completion of the north end of the present building, and the laying out and equipment of an outdoor gymnasium on the area that has now been secured, to the west and northwest of the Gymnasium, and properly graded and seeded down. The notably efficient work done in the department of Physical Training makes all the more desirable these additions to its working force and to its equipment.

With these needs must be coupled at once the need mentioned by the *Director of Athletics*, either endowment for carrying out in some adequate way the larger athletic ideals that underlie the appointment of the Director, or the adoption of some other plan that may make less precarious the support of genuinely educational work in this field. The Director's statement of *immediate needs* may well be quoted: "First, a special fund to wipe out the debt of the Athletic Association; second, a gift or special appropriation by the Trustees of \$650 to pay for the field now used by the Academy; third, the construction of a first-class quarter-mile track at a cost of \$800 to

\$1000; fourth, the provision by the Trustees in some way for a regular annual income for the extension, care, and maintenance of an attractive recreative center such as was outlined last year." On the other hand, it is gratifying to see that, in the judgment of the Director, there has been "continued and marked improvement in the good feeling among our men, marked progress and development of the athletes themselves, and greater loyalty of the student body to the College aroused by athletics." The connection of the College with the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, and with the Ohio Athletic Conference, continues an influential one, and wholly satisfactory. It may be doubted if there is any place where the same amount of money would do more for the wholesomeness of the life of our men than in meeting just such needs as these indicated by the Director of Athletics.

The fine work done in connection with the *Women's Gymnasium* still continues, though the proportion of women regularly taking exercise in the Gymnasium is still rather disappointingly small. The building and its surroundings have been put in excellent condition, and the facilities so far are good. The results attained by the students in the Teachers Course in Physical Training are admirable; but it is plain that this course, as well as the students generally, need the opportunities that would be afforded by a good swimming pool, and an out-door gymnasium; and it may well be hoped that the present plans of the Women's Gymnasium and Field Association may be successfully and promptly carried out.

The past year, with its unusual record in building, has naturally been a year that has made large demands on the time and attention of *the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds*. The Superintendent calls attention to certain special features in the two new buildings, the Chapel and Library, and justly

emphasizes the high character of the work done by the contractor for both buildings, Mr. George Feick, of Sandusky.

A careful statement, also, is made of the very large amount of *grading* of the college grounds done in connection with the work of putting into shape the sites of these two new buildings. The appearance of the entire college property has been greatly improved by this grading, but it has been a matter of considerable expense. The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds has had in this work the counsel, and for a considerable time the direct personal supervision of the landscape architect, Mr. Andrew Auten. It is greatly to be desired that the work of *planting* shrubs and trees, in accordance with Mr. Auten's plans, on the grounds extending from Council Hall around to Warner Hall, should be carried out. The carrying out of these plans would require an expenditure of about a thousand dollars, and the President adds his hearty recommendation to that of the Superintendent upon this point.

Even more imperative, as the Superintendent indicates, is the immediate need of a good *stone walk*, eight feet wide, laid from the Chapel to connect with the walk at Warner Hall. The Superintendent estimates the cost of such a walk to be \$476.

Other important tasks that have been under the supervision of the Superintendent are the remodeling of Spear Laboratory, the connecting of Council Hall with the central heating plant, and some renovation in the Park Hotel. It is sufficiently obvious that the work of the supervision of buildings and grounds in an institution of Oberlin's size abundantly demands the time of one man.

The Work of the President

It sometimes seems difficult to classify, or even adequately to indicate the work demanded from the modern college presi-

dent. But as interpreted here at Oberlin, it includes administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, some pressing of the financial needs of the institution, as well as the meeting of countless personal and social demands.

The work of *administration* aims to secure a careful organization of all the college forces, full conference between related officers and instructors, especially faculty and council discussions as to directions of the growth of the College, and annual reports from each member of the official and instructing staff, giving opportunity for many individual suggestions. It seeks definitely to fix responsibility, and to give room to each officer and teacher in his own work, the President and the official heads planning for the general staff only in the large, not in details. The attempt is thus made in all the different parts of the work of the College to secure individual study, initiative, responsibility and growth; and to secure at the same time the closest and most cordial coöperation, that shall be free from jealousy and needless criticism, thus bringing to bear upon college problems the combined wisdom of men of wide and widely different experience and observation.

The head of the administration of the College should particularly feel his responsibility for the ideals, the spirit, the tone, and atmosphere of the College. This is undoubtedly his first and greatest trust, and this trust he must not only guard against deterioration, but so meet as to insure that the College shall grow in its ideals, and be able to face with assurance and efficiency the situation and demands of the present. It is only in this way that, without false imitation of the past, there can still be, at the same time, a genuine loyalty to the best in the inheritance of the College. For the President, as well as for the other officers of administration, this will mean that there must be constant endeavor to put the students in touch with

the highest ideals and with the great causes. To this end many means must be used. A wise use will need to be made of carefully chosen lectures, of important incidental bearings of regular courses, of chapel talks, of the chapel service, of the Bible classes in the regular course of study and the voluntary Bible classes also, of the class prayer-meetings, and, most of all, of the opportunities of personal association between student and student, and between student and teacher. There will need to be at every point coöperation with the Christian Associations of the young men and the young women, and with the churches. With the present year, particular care is being given to the possibilities of the chapel service itself, and there seems to be little doubt that better results are being obtained than for many years. It is at just this point, too, that the President feels the obligation to maintain his Sunday Bible class, as giving him probably the best single opportunity that he has to help to determine the ideals of the College, so far as they are reflected in the student body.

The administrative work of the year under review was, of course, increased by the responsibilities of the *Seventy-fifth Anniversary*, and by Dr. St. John's resignation as Dean of the College. Professor Root, however, took Dr. St. John's place as chairman of the general anniversary committee, and so continued the relief to the President at that point, the President himself keeping throughout the year his position as chairman of the committee on program.

The regular *teaching* of the President is now confined to the single required course of the seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences, shared with Professor Bosworth, and to the course in Theology in the Seminary, required from seniors in that department. The required course with the college seniors is a two hour course in the history and philosophy of the Chris-

tian religion, Dean Bosworth taking the seniors for one hour in the week, and the President for the other hour. The aim of this course is to make the graduating class really intelligent as to the world's greatest religion, a knowledge that a careful observer of college graduates must admit is far too uncommon. In this course both Dean Bosworth and the President try, of course, to share with the seniors their own best conclusions and convictions, and to prepare them to render intelligent help to others on these vital matters of the Christian faith. This course is important, too, as giving the seniors opportunity to think through for themselves these most important questions. The President's side of the work for the present year will probably involve the discussion of his books, "Rational Living," "The Seeming Unreality of the Spiritual Life," and the "Reconstruction in Theology." The theological course for the Seminary seniors is intended to give them both a critical and constructive introduction to all the great types of modern theology. Strong typical examples are sought of these different theological trends, that the student may have first hand knowledge of some of the important thinkers of his time. Somewhat frequent changes are made in these texts from year to year, to keep the course up-to-date, and at the same time vital and comprehensive. It should not be forgotten that the teaching of theology deserves to be by itself the full work of one man, and the President is quite too conscious that he cannot hope, with the many other demands on his time, to do for the Seminary all that is to be desired at this point. Coupled with these regular courses for the seniors in these two departments, the President also undertakes the leadership of the class prayer-meeting of the college seniors, and plans regularly to meet his Sunday Bible class. For the reasons already suggested, he allows the latter work to be interrupted, but seldom in the course of the college year. Taken together, these teaching

duties require that the President should meet regularly eight appointments of this kind each week. The Secretary to the President gives valued assistance on papers in the two courses taught by the President.

In the work of *outside representation*, the President has served in the course of the year as president of the Religious Education Association, of the Inter-Seminary Conference of Congregational Seminaries, of the Ohio College Association, of the Association of College Presidents and Deans of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and of the Congregational Club of Cleveland and Vicinity; and has taken on or continued his official connection with the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, the American Board, the American Missionary Association, and the United Society of Christian Endeavor. In justice to the work at home, and especially on account of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, the President felt obliged to decline many more invitations for outside addresses than he accepted. His addresses for the year fall into the usual classification, of addresses before alumni gatherings, universities and colleges, high schools, educational meetings, and important church gatherings; and involve beside, numerous miscellaneous addresses, lectures, and sermons.

The President has addressed *alumni gatherings* at New York, Boston, Detroit, Akron, and twice at Cleveland, besides speaking on "The Future of the College" at the general alumni meeting at Commencement time.

The President gave the presidential address at the national convention at Washington of the Religious Education Association, on "Enlarging Ideals in Morals and Religion." He served as university preacher at Harvard University and Vassar College; gave the Commencement address for Hamilton

College, Lexington, Kentucky, and for the Chicago Y. M. C. A. Training School at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and gave the Recognition Day address at the Chautauqua Assembly; and lectured before Purdue University, the Tuckerman School of Boston, Howard University, the Sidwell's Friends School, Mount Vernon Seminary, and the Eastern High School, of Washington, D. C.; gave an address before the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club of Boston, three addresses each before the Teachers' Institutes of Columbus and Cincinnati, and two addresses to the teachers of Cleveland. He gave four addresses in his responsibility for the "devotional hour" for a week at the Chautauqua Assembly, Chautauqua, New York. The President also spoke at the exercises of dedication of Pilgrim Church, St. Louis, and at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Gladden's pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Columbus, and gave four addresses during Holy Week before the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Cleveland; and gave addresses at the dedication of the Dayton Y. M. C. A. building, and at the laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Lectures or addresses were also given before the Wimodaussian Club of Cleveland; at a special luncheon of the Executive Board of the Religious Education Association at Chicago; at the Y. W. C. A. District Convention at Cincinnati; in lecture courses at Cleveland, Springfield, and Warren, Ohio; before the School Improvement Federation of Columbus, before the Boston Ministers' Meeting, before the Elyria Board of Commerce, before the Lorain County Christian Endeavor Convention, before the Wholesalers' Association of Detroit, and at the alumni banquet of the College of the City of New York. The President preached the annual sermon before the Ohio State Congregational Association, as well as other sermons at various points.

This list, of course, does not include the numerous addresses necessarily given in connection with the work of the college year here at Oberlin.

While this outside work necessarily interrupts more or less seriously especially the President's teaching, it seems both impossible and undesirable for the College to refuse thus reasonably to share in the general educational and religious work of the country. This work of the President, coupled with similar work by other members of the faculty, must be considered as a part of the service which may justly be asked from the College by the community in which it stands, and by the still larger interests of the state and nation. Such work, however, itself cannot have the largest value, unless it can be based upon honest and effective work in the College itself.

The President's *publications* for the year are in this report grouped at a later point with those of other members of the faculty. In addition to the material already published, the President has finally completed the manuscript of the Haverford College Library lectures, on *The Laws of Friendship: Human and Divine*, and the manuscript is now in the hands of the publishers, though the book will probably not be issued before spring. In addition to these lectures, the main literary work of the year has been done upon the Noble lectures, to be given in February at Harvard University, on "The Ethics of Jesus." In this matter of books and articles, also, the President finds it possible to accept only a part of the invitations which come to him.

The present report perhaps calls for nothing in addition to what has been said in previous reports as to the *financial, personal, and social* sides of the President's work. The closing paragraph of last year's report might, with accuracy, be repeated in full, as applying to the present year; and it has been

a particular pleasure to the President once more, in connection with Dean St. John, Dean Miller, and Professor Hutchins, to meet socially the men of the freshman class in little groups of ten or twelve. He hopes to make even greater use of similar opportunities the present year. There have been also, of course, the usual receptions to the faculty, to the senior classes of the college and seminary, and to numerous distinguished guests from outside of Oberlin.

IV. FACULTY

The various changes which have occurred in the faculty during the year covered by this report are here presented. The changes first following are made in accordance with the vote of the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting June 22, 1908.

Change of Policy as to Titles in the Conservatory of Music

Upon recommendation of the Conservatory Council and the Committee on Appointments of the General Council, the General Council recommended to the Trustees a change of policy as to the titles of those teaching in the Conservatory: that the title of "Teacher" be changed to "Instructor"; and the title of "Instructor," in those cases where length of term of service and preparation plainly justify it, to "Associate Professor." The salaries of those who have hitherto taught in the Conservatory with the title of "Instructor" were more than equal to those of the associate professors in the College of Arts and Sciences, so that the recommendation seemed fully justified. This recommendation was made in order that the Conservatory teachers might not be put at a disadvantage in case the Conservatory comes later to be able to share in the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

In accordance with this recommendation, the titles of Mr. Orville Alvin Lindquist, Mr. William Jasper

Horner, Mr. Friedrich Johann Lehmann, Mr. Walter Peck Stanley, and Mr. George Carl Hastings, were changed from Instructor to Associate Professor; and the title of Mr. Frederic Benjamin Stiven was changed from Teacher to Instructor.

The following further changes in titles of Conservatory teachers were also recommended:

Mrs. Amelia Hegmann Doolittle, from Teacher to Instructor in Pianoforte (title not voted hitherto).

Mrs. Bertha Miller, from Instructor in Ear Training to Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony.

Karl Gehrken, from Teacher in Public School Music to Instructor in Normal Courses of Public School Music.

Entering on Work After Leave of Absence

College of Arts and Sciences

Maynard Mayo Metcalf, Professor of Zoology, after two years' absence for study and travel in Europe.

Robert Allyn Budington, Associate Professor of Zoology, after two years' absence, with continued teaching in Wesleyan University.

Conservatory of Music

William Kilgore Breckenridge, Professor of Pianoforte, after one year's absence for study in Paris.

Charles Henry Adams, Instructor in Singing, after one year's absence for study in Berlin.

Mrs. Margaret Jones Adams, Instructor in Singing, after one year's absence for study in Berlin.

Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Instructor in Organ, after two years' absence for study in Europe.

Academy

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor in English, after two years' absence for study and travel in Europe.

Leave of Absence

College of Arts and Sciences

Miss Arletta Maria Abbott, Professor of German, for

one year, for further study in Europe.

Louis Eleazer Lord (recommended for appointment as Associate Professor in Latin and Greek) takes his second year of leave of absence, granted at his option, for further study and travel in Europe.

Russell Parsons Jameson, Instructor in French, for one or two years, at his option, for further graduate study in Europe.

Conservatory of Music

John Arthur Demuth, Professor of Pianoforte, Violin, and Wind Instruments, for one year, for study in Europe.

Academy

Edward James Moore, Instructor in Mathematics, for two years, for further study.

Resignations and End of Term of Service

The College of Arts and Sciences

James Seymour Luckey, Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, absent on leave, to accept a position elsewhere.

Samuel P. Orth, Lecturer on Political Science for the year 1907-08.

Dahl Buchanan Cooper, Lecturer on Elementary Law and Public Service Corporations for the year 1907-08.

Ben Hoerger, after one year of service as Instructor in German, for further graduate study.

Miss Anna Morse Starr, after three years of service as Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for further graduate study.

Clarence Austin Morrow, after two years of service as Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for further graduate study.

Charles Delwin Allen, after one year of service as Assistant in the Zoological Laboratory.

Ross Warren Sanderson, after one year of service as Assistant in Psychology.

Herrick East Wilson, after one year of service as Student Assistant in the Zoological Laboratory.

Conservatory of Music

John Ross Frampton, after two years of service as Instructor in Organ.

Miss Florence Belle Jenney, after two years of service as Teacher of Singing.

Academy

Miss Alice Chipman McDaniels, after six years of service as Tutor in German.

Miss Florence Louise Westlake, after two years of service as Tutor in English, during Miss Brownback's leave of absence.

John Alexander Steele, after one year of service as Student Tutor in Mathematics (partial time).

Frank Oliver Koehler, after one year of service as Student Assistant in Debate (partial time).

Men's Gymnasium

Ines Seth Lindquist,

Harlow Alexander McCommaughey,

Harry Joshua Sargent,

after one year of service as Student Teachers.

Women's Gymnasium

Miss Edith Summerbell, after one year of service as Teacher of Physical Training.

Promotions

General

William Frederick Bohn, Secretary to the President, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and Academy Canvasser. Permanent appointment, with rank of Associate Professor.

College of Arts and Sciences

Charles Winfred Savage, to be Professor of Physical Training and Director of Athletics. Permanent appointment.

Louis Eleazer Lord, to be Associate Professor of Latin and Greek, his term of service to begin with the college year 1909-10. Permanent appointment.

Philip Darrell Sherman, to be Associate Professor of English, for one year.

Charles George McArthur, from Student Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory to Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Conservatory of Music

Herbert Harroun, to be Professor of Singing. Permanent appointment.

Charles Henry Adams, to be Professor of Singing. Permanent appointment.

Jacob Franklin Alderfer, to be Associate Professor of Organ.

Harmonia Wattles Woodford, Dean of Conservatory Women; increase of salary.

Academy

John Ebenezer Wirkler, to be Instructor in History.

Men's Gymnasium

Jesse Feiring Williams, Student Tutor in Physical Training in the Men's Gymnasium, and Director of Athletics in the Academy.

Women's Gymnasium

Miss Mary Irene Dick, to be Teacher of Physical Training.

Reappointments

College of Arts and Sciences

Vernon Charles Harrington, as Instructor in English, one year.

James Thome Fairchild, as Instructor in Latin, one year.

William Garfield Mallory, as Instructor in Physics, one year.

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, as Instructor in English, one year.

James Caldwell McCullough, as Instructor in Chemistry, one year.

Milton Percival, as Instructor in English, one year.

Scott Farnum Coffin, as Student Assistant in Botany, one year.

Conservatory of Music

Walter Peck Stanley, as Associate Professor of Pianoforte, one year.

Karl Wilson Gehrken, as Instructor in Normal Courses of Public School Music, one year.

Frederic Benjamin Stiven, as Instructor in Organ, one year.

Academy

Mrs. Alice M. Swing, as Tutor in German, one year.

Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, as Tutor in French, one year.

Charles F. Easton, as Tutor in Mathematics, one year.

Carl Burghardt Wilson, as Tutor in Botany and Zoology, one year.

Frank Sicha, as Tutor in English, one year.

Miss Rosa M. Thompson, change of title from Instructor in English and Latin to Instructor in English.

Library

William Wirt Foote, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

Miss Esther Annette Close, as Assistant in the College Library. Permanent appointment.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

New Appointments

College of Arts and Sciences

Karl Frederick Geiser, Ph.D., as Professor of Political Science, for two years, with a view to permanency.

Samuel R. Williams, Ph.D., as Associate Professor of Physics, for two years, with a view to permanency and full professorship.

William Charles Hilmer, A.B., as Instructor in German, two years.

Fraülein Rau, as Instructor in German, one year, during the absence on leave of Professor Abbott.

Alexander Edwin Hamilton, A.B., as Instructor in French, one year.

Miss Ethel May Kitch, A.B., as Assistant in Psychology, one year.

Academy

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, A.B., as Tutor in German, one year.

The following student assistants in Mathematics, partial work: Victor Cappel Doerschuk, Ralph Horton Houser, Frederick H. Gaige, one year.

James Tenney Brand, as Student Assistant in Debate, partial work, one year.

Men's Gymnasium

Victor Cappel Doerschuk, Clarence Sanford Faulkner, George Sawyer Woodard, George Wilbur Young, as Student Teachers, one year.

Library

Miss Elizabeth Winnifred Marcy, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

Miss Gertrude Katherine Eastman, as Assistant in the College Library, one year.

In addition to these changes voted by the Trustees, the following actions were taken by the Prudential Committee, acting *in interim*:

Changes of Title

Edward Alanson Miller, from Professor of Pedagogy, to Professor of Education. (December 5, 1907.)

Edwin Bayer Branson, from Associate Professor of Geology, to Associate Professor of Geology and Curator of the Geological Museum. (December 5, 1907.)

Lynds Jones, from Associate Professor of Zoology and Assistant Curator of Museum, to Associate Professor of Animal Ecology. (July 29, 1908.)

Resignations

Walter Yale Durand, as Associate Professor of English, after a half year's service, on account of considerations of health. (February 6, 1908.)

Charles Edward St. John, after eleven years of service as Associate Professor and Professor of Physics and Astronomy, and one year's service as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, to accept a position in the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, at Mt. Wilson, California. (April 17, 1908.)

Appointments

General

Mrs. Albert A. Wright, B.L., as Custodian of the Olney Art Collection for the year 1908-09. (July 29, 1908.)

College of Arts and Sciences

Scott Farnum Coffin, as Student Laboratory and Field Assistant in the Department of Botany for the second semester. (February 6, 1908.)

Vernon Charles Harrington, L.H.D., as Acting Associate Professor of English, for the second semester. (February 6, 1908.)

Robert Neal Thompson, S.B., as Instructor in Physics for the remainder of the year. (April 30, 1908.)

Miss Susan Percival Nichols, Ph.D., as Instructor in Botany for the year 1908-09. (July 29, 1908.)

Benjamin Roscoe Showalter, as Student Assistant in the Zoological Laboratory for one year. (November 5, 1908.)

Women's Gymnasium

Mrs. Zell Richards Eldred, A.B., as Teacher of Physical Training for one year. (October 22, 1908.)

Library

Miss Esther Annette Close, Ph.B., as Assistant in the College Library beginning March 1, 1908. (April 17, 1908.)

In comment upon these changes in the faculty it may be said, in the first place, that in granting leave of absence, the College follows its regular rule, now observed for many years, of giving leave of absence with continuance of full salary to professors who have completed ten years of service. There can be no doubt of the profit of this practice to the College in the bettered work of the faculty. This much more than offsets such interruption of work as may be compelled by the absence.

Professor Metcalf and Associate Professor Budington, who are put in the list of those "entering on work after leave of absence," it should perhaps be explained, have been under appointment for two years by the College, but had not begun their work in Oberlin because adequate accommodations for the enlarged department of Zoology could not be obtained until the library had been moved to its new building. It will be proper at this point to give the academic record of both Professor Metcalf and Associate Professor Budington.

Maynard M. Metcalf graduated from Oberlin with the class of 1889. The same year he began post graduate study at Johns Hopkins University, receiving four years later the doctorate of philosophy. From 1891 to 1893 he was the holder of the Bruce Fellowship. In 1893 he was appointed Associate Professor of Biology in The Woman's College of Baltimore. Three years later he was appointed Professor of Biology in the same institution. This position he held until two years ago,

when he received at Oberlin the appointment of Professor of Zoology. For the past two years he has been engaged in research in Würzburg, Naples, and Berlin. Mr. Metcalf's earlier work was upon *Mollusca and Tunicata*. His later work has been upon *Protozoa*. On these subjects he has published about twenty papers. He is the author of *An Outline of the Theory of Organic Evolution*, and of numerous articles in scientific journals.

Robert A. Budington has been for the past three years Instructor in Biology in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He graduated from Mt. Hermon School, Mt. Hermon, Massachusetts, in 1892, and from Williams College in 1896. His record as a teacher and graduate student is: (1896-1898) Instructor in Mathematics and Science in Dow Academy, Franconia, New Hampshire; (1898-1899) Assistant in Biology in Williams College; (1899-1900) Scholar in Zoology, Columbia University; (1900-1902) Assistant Demonstrator in Physiology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; (1902-1905) Instructor in Zoology and Physiology, Mt. Hermon School, where he planned the equipment of their new laboratory; (1905-1908) Instructor in Biology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. From 1899-1907 he was Instructor in Invertebrate Zoology in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole, Massachusetts. During the summer of 1908 he was engaged in research in this laboratory. His chief studies have been upon the Physiology of Annelid Muscles, the Nervous Control of the Lamellibranch Heart, and the Yolk Nucleus in Insects. He is now studying the Protozoan Parasites of Barnacles, and the Cytological Phenomena of Hermaphroditism in Lower Invertebrates. He has in press, in collaboration with Professor Conn, a text-book on Human Physiology.

In the case of the *resignations*, the reasons are given for the most part in each case, and call for no special comment. The President expressed himself so strongly and at such length in his last report as to the importance of Dr. St. John's appointment to the position of Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, that he hardly needs to add anything further here in speaking of his resignation. With reference to Professor Durand's resignation, the President is glad to say that his health seems now quite restored, and he is finding congenial work in connection with the Bureau of Corporations at Washington, D. C.

The *promotions and reappointments* may all be regarded as in regular course, and are certainly thoroughly deserved. They call for no special comment at this point.

The academic history of those *appointed for the first time* in the College of Arts and Sciences, however, should be here given.

Karl F. Geiser, Professor of Political Science, is a graduate of Upper Iowa University, of the class of 1893. In 1897 he went to Yale University, spending the next three years in graduate study, which included work in Colonial Government, American Constitutional History, English Constitutional History, Science of Society, Medieval Institutions, Economics, Industrial History, American and European History, and other allied subjects. In the last year of his study for the doctorate, he was elected Assistant in American History. He received the doctorate of philosophy in 1900, and was then elected Professor of Political Science in the Iowa State Normal School, where he has been in continuous service since, with the exception of the year 1905-06, which he spent in post-graduate work in the University of Berlin, where in addition to general work in history and government he made a special study of German

municipal government and German Kolonial-politik. Mr. Geiser is the author of *Redemptioners and Indentured Servants in the Colony and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, and is joint author with Professor Macy of Iowa College of *The Government of Iowa*. The major part of Mr. Geiser's teaching has been in the line of political science.

Samuel R. Williams, Associate Professor of Physics, is a graduate of Iowa College of the Class of 1901. After two years of study with Professor Brace of the University of Nebraska, where he was Scholar the first, and Fellow the second year, he went to the University of Berlin for two years of study with Plauck and Warburg. The last four months of his stay in Berlin he was assistant in the Reichsanstalt. For the year 1905-06 he was research assistant of Professor Nichols of the Department of Physics, Columbia University, receiving his doctorate in 1906. The following year he was Assistant in Barnard College, and in the year 1907-08 he was Tutor. Mr. Williams has written the following papers, all of which have been published in *Physical Review*: *On the Determination of Indices of Refraction by means of Channeled Spectra* (1904); *The Reflection of Cathode Rays from Thin, Metallic Films* (1906); *Study of Dispersion in Highly Absorbing Media by means of Channeled Spectra* (1908); and, in collaboration with Professor E. F. Nichols, *A Convenient Form of Galvanometer with Magnetic Shielding* (1908).

The academic record of Miss Susan Percival Nichols, who comes to Oberlin as Instructor in Botany, is as follows: S.B., Cornell University, 1898; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1904; graduate student, Cornell University, 1898-99; student, Zoological Station, Naples, Italy, 1899-1900; teacher, Houghton Seminary, Clinton, New York, 1900-02; graduate student, University of Wisconsin, 1902-04; teacher, Science Hill,

Shelbyville, Kentucky, 1904-08. She has carried on very successful research in a most difficult field of botany, and has published an excellent paper on *The Nature and Origin of the Binucleated Cells in Some Basidiomycetes*.

Fraülein Charlotte Rau, of Munich, Germany, will have charge of the courses usually conducted by Professor A. M. Abbott, who is spending the year in Germany for the purpose of study. Fraülein Rau has completed a seven years' course in language study (German and French), which prepared her for the German State Examination. She then attended lectures for four years at the Universities of Heidelberg, Freiburg in B., and Munich, specializing in literature, philosophy, and æsthetics. She assisted Professors Hensel (Heidelberg) and Dr. Hüge (Freiburg) as private secretary for several semesters. Fraülein Rau came to the United States in the winter of 1907-08, having received a temporary appointment at Vassar College during the absence of one of the regular instructors. Last year she had charge of the German work in Bradford Academy, Bradford, Massachusetts.

William Charles Hilmer received the bachelor's degree from the German-Wallace University of Berea, Ohio, in 1899. He was then appointed to the chair of German and French in Upper Iowa University, which he occupied for six years. Mr. Hilmer began his graduate work in the University of Chicago, attending the Summer Sessions during several quarters. The past two years he has devoted himself to study and the preparation of a dissertation for the doctorate in the University of Illinois.

Alexander E. Hamilton, Instructor in French, is a native of Canada. He graduated in 1902 with honors from University College of Toronto University. After spending some time in business he became, in 1906, a teacher of French in St. An-

drews' Boarding College at Toronto. This position he held until his election at Commencement time as Instructor of French in Oberlin College.

The *chief advances* in the work of the College indicated by the changes in the faculty can be found in certain promotions and in several new appointments noted above. The largest advance, probably, is made in the department of Zoology, in giving to that department an instructing staff of a head professor and two associate professors, in addition to certain assistants. The department is intentionally organized so as to give some opportunity for original research work on the part of the instructors, and with its remodeled building, and increased equipment, may be regarded as having at least some of the advantages which it is hoped may come rapidly to every department of instruction in the College. The appointment of Professor Geiser adds to the teachers in the College of Arts and Sciences for the first time a professor of Political Science. This ought to mean much for the related departments of Economics and History, and is a most important advance step. With the appointment of Associate Professor Lord, beginning next year, the departments of Latin and Greek will have the service of two full professors and an associate professor. The department of Botany has for the first time, in addition to the professor of Botany, the full time of an instructor, and of one who has had unusual opportunities for graduate study. The department of Psychology, also, has, for the first time, the full time of a trained assistant; hitherto the assistant has been able to give only part time to this work. The work of the English department, was probably never better organized and manned than at present, with its professor, associate professor, and three instructors; and the German department has profited

by the appointment of an instructor of long and successful experience.

Organization

The organization of the faculty continues essentially as last year, and the complete lists of the committees of the councils and faculties is once more published in the earlier pages of this report. The effectiveness of the committee work of the faculty was never better shown than at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

Important Official Actions

Several of the more important actions of the General Faculty have already been recorded in the review of votes taken by the Trustees and by the Prudential Committee, and the more significant actions of the College Faculty have found place in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. There remain, however, a number of actions of the General Faculty to which attention may be directed.

In addition to the annual re-organization of the faculty, by the election of its officers and long list of committees, the year's record shows many actions taken concerning the arrangements for the *Seventy-fifth Anniversary*, including the adoption of the form for the diploma to be given in the case of honorary degrees, and the official determination of the college hood to be given in connection with these degrees, the faculty approving, as the preferred arrangement of colors in the hoods, the crimson lining with gold bars. Various actions were taken, also, concerning the newly established Phi Beta Kappa chapter, and concerning the representation of the College at various university and college functions.

Considerable study has been given during the year, also, to the *chapel service*; and on May 26th, the Faculty voted that,

with the beginning of the services in the new chapel, the effort be made to secure quiet on the part of each student after entering the building,—that is, to try to secure from the beginning of the chapel exercise the order and spirit of worship of any well conducted church service; that the order of exercises begin regularly with the singing of some single sentence like the doxology, or occasionally the *Venite*, and end with an *Amen* by the choir. The committee also recommended that the scripture reading sometimes be responsive, and that a three or five minute talk be planned for once a week. The chapel service has been conducted during the present fall in accordance with these recommendations, with trial of certain other features and especially with the trial for a time of a somewhat restricted leadership. The students stand during the singing of the opening sentence, and the song service is led by a selected choir. The greater quiet before the service has tended to increase decidedly the sense of worship in all the exercises and there is no doubt that great gain has been made at this point. A new hymn book for the chapel service, recommended by a special committee of the Faculty as in their judgment the best book published, was adopted by vote of the Faculty August 11th, and approved later by the Prudential Committee. The money for the purchase of the thousand books ordered is the gift of Mrs. Helen Finney Cox, eldest daughter of President Finney. The old books used in the chapel service the last three or four years are utilized now to great advantage in the various class prayer-meetings.

Provision was made by the General Faculty for the entertainment of the National Council in connection with the meeting of the Cleveland Congregational Club, in October of last year. The General Faculty approved also the advanced Conservatory requirements; approved of the publication of four news-

letters for the rest of the year; and recommended unanimously to the Prudential Committee the acceptance of the gift of the library of the Union Library Association.

On March 10th two actions were taken looking to a still more careful control of student *athletics*. Upon the recommendation of the Advisory Board of Athletics, it was voted that participation by college students in out of town athletic contests, not authorized by the Advisory Board, rendered such students liable to disqualification from all Oberlin College athletics. And it was also voted that the rule which reads as follows. "No dismissed or suspended student, and no student with any outstanding conditions on the previous term's work, may represent the College in any public event," was hereafter to apply to student managers of the teams, as well as to the members of the teams.

Outside Work and Lectures

In addition to the outside work of the President, noted elsewhere in this report, various members of the faculty have, during the year, both officially and unofficially, represented the College in wide and varied forms of usefulness outside of their regular work in the College.

Important *committees* were served by *Professor Root*, including the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; the Committee on Inter-relations of Libraries of the Ohio Library Association. He was chairman of the library section of the Religious Education Association. He was member and president of the Oberlin School Board, and member and secretary of the Oberlin Board of Health; also a member of the Board of Directors of the Temperance Alliance, and of the Board of Directors of the Oberlin Kindergarten Training School. *Dean Bosworth* was chairman of the Com-

mittee on the Evangelical Test of the International Young Men's Christian Association, at the International Convention held at Washington.

Addresses were delivered by *Professor Root* before the national meeting of the Religious Education Association, and the Library Association of the District of Columbia; also six lectures before the Library School of Western Reserve University, and two addresses before the Village Improvement Society of Oberlin. *Dean Bosworth* delivered an address before the National Council of Congregational Churches in Cleveland, one before the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Washington, several addresses to the students of Ohio State University, and of the University of Illinois, two addresses before the national meeting of the Congregational Men's Brotherhood held in Detroit, an address before the Triennial Convention of the Paid Workers of the Young Men's Christian Association of United States and Canada. *Professor Anderegg* gave an address on the Initiative and Referendum in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Columbus, Ohio, in February, 1908. *Professor Wager* delivered four lectures at Lake Erie College, and ten lectures before the Stark County Teachers' Association at Canton, Ohio. *Mr. Charles W. Williams* gave an address before the national convention of the Religious Education Association at Washington, several addresses to the Young Men's Christian Associations of Akron, Lorain, and Baldwin-Wallace University. *Professor Fullerton* delivered a second series of ten lectures before the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association Bible Class. *Professor Hutchins*, in addition to the service rendered by him as regular supply of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, for nine months, and other important preaching, addressed the Schauffler Training School

of Cleveland twice, also the Congregational Club and the Ministers' Association of Cleveland. He delivered addresses to the Young Men's Christian Association of Ohio State University, the Columbus Congregational Club, the Young Men's Christian Association Presidents of the State at Otterbein University, the Northern Ohio Ministers' Conference at Norwalk, the Congregational Club of Toledo, gave seven addresses on Bible Study at Berea College, Kentucky, before the Convocation of Teachers, and made numerous other addresses on various occasions. *Professor Fiske*, in addition to supplying the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of Elyria for six months of the year, and other important churches, delivered three addresses before ministerial and church conferences, seven addresses to Young Men's Christian Associations and other young men, three addresses to young people's societies, three addresses to men's church clubs in Oberlin, Ashtabula, and Cleveland, a lecture in the Lorain Library Course, an address before the Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries' Institute, York, Pennsylvania, an address before the G. A. R., and the baccalureate address before the Elyria High School. *Professor Cairns* gave an address before the Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Physics, at the annual meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus, and a paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Chicago. *Professor Lynds Jones* delivered important addresses before the section of Biology of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers at St. Louis, before the American Ornithologists' Union at Philadelphia, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society of American Zoologists at Chicago, at Morningside College, before the Chicago Academy of Science at Chicago, before the Illinois Audubon Society at

Chicago, at the Ohio State University Lake Laboratory, and six public lectures in Oberlin. *Mr. W. F. Bohn*, in connection with his work as Academy representative, made addresses before thirteen high schools in northern Ohio, in addition to other addresses and sermons in various churches in the vicinity during the year.

In addition to the *Alumni Meetings* attended by the President, Oberlin was represented at the meetings of various alumni associations by Mr. Charles W. Williams, Professor Hutchins, Professor Root, and Professor Wright.

The relation of Oberlin College to other public institutions was maintained in part by the attendance of Professor Root at the Inauguration of President Bates of Hiram College, and at the Inauguration of President Garfield of Williams College, and in his coöperation with the Trustees of Miami University in the consideration of their plans for a new library building; by representation through Mr. Charles W. Williams at the Inauguration of President Thayer of Fairmount College; by the addresses delivered by Professor Wager before Lake Erie College, already noted; by Professor Jones at the Ohio State University Lake Laboratory, also noted above, and by Dr. Leonard's two courses in the Harvard Summer School. The College was also represented at various college celebrations, by alumni elected by the faculty.

Mention should be made here also of the important service rendered by the College through the members of the Conservatory Faculty, both in Oberlin and in the country at large. *Professor George W. Andrews* gave important recitals at Oberlin, Columbia University, Vassar College, the Birmingham School; at Chautauqua, New York; Denver, Greeley, and Boulder, Colorado. *Professor Arthur S. Kimball* continued his service as director of music in the Second Congregational

Church, Oberlin. *Professor William T. Upton* continued his work as organist and director of music at the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. *Professor Herbert Harroun* continued his work as director of music and tenor soloist at the Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. *Associate Professor Lehmann* was director of music at the First Congregational Church, Oberlin. *Associate Professor Horner* continued his work as director of music at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Oberlin. *Associate Professor G. C. Hastings* was organist and director of music at the First Congregational Church, Wellington, Ohio. *Instructor F. B. Stiven* was organist at the First Church, Oberlin. *Instructor Karl W. Gehrken*s was director of music at the First Baptist Church, Oberlin. The *Oberlin Musical Union*, in addition to concerts given in Oberlin both at the Christmas season and at Commencement in connection with the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, presented "The Dream of Gerontius" in Cleveland.

Publications

The main publications of the faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.—*The Seeming Unreality of the Spiritual Life*. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

———*Enlarging Ideals in Morals and Religion*. (In volume, *Education and National Character*, published by the Religious Education Association, Chicago.)

———*The Abiding Significance of Jesus*. (Baccalaureate sermon delivered June 21, 1908. Printed privately.)

———Translations: Into Chinese, *Fundamental Principles of the Christian Life*. (Translation made by Professor Zia, of Shanghai); into Greek, *How to Make a Rational Fight for Character*. (translation made by President Alexander MacLachlan, of International College, Smyrna, Turkey); into Hindustani, same pamphlet. (translation made by Professor J. D. Fleming, Forman Christian College, Lahore, India.)

—*The Professor's Chair*. (Department in "The Congregationalist.")

—*Training Class Studies*, "The Teaching of Jesus in the latter part of Luke." (Monthly, in "Alumni Magazine.")

BOSWORTH, DEAN EDWARD I.—*New Studies in Acts*. (The Y. M. C. A. Press, New York.)

—*The Modern Interpretation of a Call to the Ministry. The Appeal of the Weak Church to the Strong Man*. (Two pamphlets published by the Y. M. C. A. Press, New York.)

—*The Relation of the Young Men's Christian Association to the Church*. (Included in volume *Working Together*, Y. M. C. A. Press, New York.)

—*The Divinity of Christ*. (Address published in *Student World*, April, 1908.)

—*The School of Religious Leadership*. (Religious Education, October, 1907.)

—Translations, into Chinese and Japanese, of earlier Bible studies, and addresses.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE WHITEFIELD.—*Arta in D Major for Organ*. (William E. Ashmall, Arlington, N. J.)

MISKOVSKY, PROFESSOR LOUIS FRANCIS.—*The Unitas Fratrum*. (Bibliotheca Sacra, July, 1908.)

—*Zljin Vlivum na odpor*. (The Bohemian Christian "Sion.")

COLE, PROFESSOR CHARLES NELSON.—*Review of Sonnenschein's Plantus' Mostellaria*, 2d ed. (Classical Journal, December, 1907.)

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER.—*The Reformation Principle of Exegesis and the Interpretation of Prophecy*. (American Journal of Theology, July, 1908.)

—*Slavery*. (Art. in New Hastings Bible Dictionary, Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York.)

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD MAYO.—*Satpa and the Phylogeny of the Eyes of Vertebrates*. (Anatomischer Anzeiger.)

—*The Excretory Organs in Opalina*, parts 1 and 2. (Archiv für Protistenkunde.)

—*Studies on Opalina*. (Zoologischer Anzeiger.)

—*Opalina, Its Structure and Development: with an account of Infection Experiments, and a Chronological Review of the Literature*. (Archiv für Protistenkunde, in press.)

WILLIAMS, MR. CHARLES WHITING.—Article: *Self-Expression in Giving*. (New York Evening Post, Oct. 14, 1908.)

—*Moral Training Through Patriotism*. (In volume, *Education and National Character*, published by the Religious Education Association, Chicago.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER.—*Page of Methods*, and other articles throughout the year. ("The Congregationalist," 1908.)

—*The Practical Emphasis in Theological Education*. (Homiletic Review, May, 1908.)

—*The Expert Pastor and his Training of his Laymen*. (The Bibliotheca Sacra, July, 1908.)

—*Prohibition at Home*. (Pilgrim Teacher, March, 1908.)

—*The Religious Census of Oberlin*. Oberlin Tribune, January 3, 1908; Alumni Magazine, February, 1908.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.—*Peasant Life in the Black Forest*. (National Geographic Magazine, September, 1908.)

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDS.—Various articles in Series on Birds of the Washington Coast. (Wilson Bulletin, 1908.)

BRANSON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWIN B.—*Dinichthys intermedius Newberry from the Huron Shale*. (Science, N. S. Vol. 28, p. 94.)

—*Cladodus compressus*, A Correction. (Science, N. S. Vol. 27, p. 310.)

—*Notes on Dinichthys terrelli Newberry, with a Restoration*. (The Ohio Naturalist, Vol. 8, p. 363.)

SINCLAIR, DR. MARY EMILY.—*The Absolute Minimum in the Problem of the Surface of Revolution of Minimum Area*. (Annals of Mathematics, July, 1907.)

—*Discriminantal Surface for the Quintic as the Normal Form $u^5 + 10xu^3 + 5yu + z = 0$* . (Martin Schilling.)

PERCIVAL, MILTON, and JELLIFFE, R. ARCHIBALD.—*Specimens of Exposition and Argument*. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

Academic Honors

The following academic honors were conferred upon members of the faculty during the year :

William Frederick Bohn was granted the degree of A. M. by Oberlin College, June, 1908. Louis Eleazer Lord was granted the degree of Ph.D. by Yale University, June, 1908. Miss Mary Emily Sinclair was granted the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Chicago, March, 1908. Charles Walthall Morrison was granted the honorary degree of A.M. by Oberlin College, June, 1908. Vernon Charles Harrington was granted the honorary degree of L.H.D. by the University of Wooster, June, 1908. The University of Illinois conferred the degree of LL.D. upon the President, June, 1908.

V. ALUMNI

The *relations of the College to its alumni and former students* have, of course, been emphasized to a very unusual degree during the year just past, in the celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, with the involved sending of invitations and full programs to a very long list of alumni and former students. The work upon the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue of Former Students has also, of course, involved an unusual amount of correspondence with these students, and the demands of this Anniversary year have made it possible for the *Alumni Magazine* to render a service even greater than that given in ordinary years. The Bureau of Appointments has also been able to render assistance in the placing of a larger number of recent alumni than ever before.

In the annual reports and in the catalogues sent to all alumni, the College aims to give to the alumni the fullest *information* concerning the work of the College in all its aspects, and it seeks to put this information in such form as to make it most easily available. Suggestions for any improvements in the form of the annual report have been definitely sought by the Assistant to the President from various alumni

and friends, and the President would be glad of any further suggestions that any alumnus may have to make, as to how the annual reports may be made of greater value to the alumni, or more easy for them to consult. Attention is called once more, at this point, to the careful endeavor made by the use of sub-heads, italics, tables of contents of the more important reports, and the general index, to enable any reader to get quickly at the exact points upon which he desires information.

The various *alumni gatherings* of the year have also been of importance, though none of them, of course, could compare in interest with the great gathering at the Anniversary celebration.

Necrology

In accordance with a recent vote of the Prudential Committee, the necrology will hereafter be published as a part of the annual report, and appear as an appendix in that report; and the necrological record will cover the year extending from September 1st to September 1st, as the other reports are intended to do.

The obituary record of the alumni for the year 1907-08 was prepared again by Mr. Luther D. Harkness, with his customary careful discrimination, and published as a bulletin of the College, issued June 20, 1908. It contains, as usual, concise and accurate sketches of the alumni who have died during the college year. That is, the record for the year 1907-08, like those that have preceded, does not contain the names of those who have died since the last Commencement. Hereafter these names will be included. The number of deaths reported is thirty-seven, three less than the preceding year. The classes represented in the list range from 1843 to 1906, and the ages at death from twenty-six to ninety-four. Seventeen of those whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of seventy

years or over, and eight the age of eighty years or over; four of the list were under the age of forty years. As last year, the oldest alumnus now living is Rev. Samuel Fuller Porter, of Oberlin, who graduated with the theological class of 1836, and is its only surviving member. He was ninety-five years of age September 17, 1908.

Copies of the necrological record were distributed at the general alumni meeting at Commencement, and are being sent, in limited numbers, especially to members of the classes particularly concerned. Other copies of the bulletin can be had upon application to the Secretary of the College. The full list of names follows:

CLASS		AGE
1846	<i>Allen</i> , Elmira Pierce.....	85
1889	<i>Baker</i> , Louise Sumner Stewart.....	41
1906	<i>Bedortha</i> , Wilhelmina	26
1853	<i>Clark</i> , Eliza Ann Sanford.....	76
1877	<i>Collins</i> , Mary Bingham.....	51
1851	<i>Cooper</i> , Samuel Freeman.....	82
1861	<i>Dorsey</i> , Charles Alexander.....	71
1856	<i>Early</i> , Sarah Jane Woodson.....	82
1860	<i>Everson</i> , Ellen E. Pierce.....	71
1881	<i>Fay</i> , William Edwards	52
1843	<i>Hatch</i> , Reuben	94
1904	<i>Howe</i> , Charlotte Alberts.....	28
1846	<i>Jennings</i> , Sophia Day.....	82
1859	<i>Johnston</i> , Dassalina Melissa Bates.....	69
1860	<i>Johnston</i> , John	74
1877	<i>Langston</i> , Arthur Desaline.....	53
1901	<i>Lord</i> , Elizabeth Watson Russell.....	89
1892	<i>McLaury</i> , Mary Fannella.....	44
1887	<i>Martin</i> , Robert Charles.....	49
1866	<i>Milton</i> , Harriet Gertrude Foote.....	64
1856	<i>Monroe</i> , Hannah Mary Bernard.....	77
1903	<i>Morgan</i> , John Roscoe.....	26
1854	<i>Parmenter</i> , William	79
1896	<i>Peck</i> , Alice Lucy Crawford.....	34
1865	<i>Richardson</i> , Albert Milton.....	86
1873	<i>Richmond</i> , Willis Cyrus.....	56
1889	<i>Robertson</i> , Angus Archibald.....	58
1874	<i>Sayre</i> , Moses McIlvain.....	52
1898	<i>Shattuc</i> , William Bush	31

1887	Smith, Mary Helen.....	52
1866	Steele, Charlotte Maretta.....	65
1871	Stevens, Durham White.....	56
1857	<i>Swift</i> , Almira Hubbard.....	80
1898	Totusek, Vincent	40
1863	Walworth, Warren Farinus.....	70
1861	Wilcox, Mary Elizabeth.....	72
1858	<i>Williams</i> , Frances Augusta Lee.....	70

Mr. Harkness' careful sketches make unnecessary any elaborate comment by the President; but the list of names contained in the record illustrates once again the wide service rendered by the College through its alumni. It is difficult to select any names for special reference; but no one familiar at all with the history of the College can forget the services rendered to the College by such long-standing friends and benefactors as Rev. Reuben Hatch, of the class of 1843, Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord, former Assistant Dean of Women, and Colonel Samuel F. Cooper, of the class of 1851. The devoted services of such lives cannot be summarized in a few words; and it is quite as difficult to characterize adequately the like spirit of other college generations represented in this list,—such lives, for example, as those of Mrs. H. M. Bernard Monroe, of the class of 1856, Miss Charlotte M. Steele, of the class of 1866, and Rev. William E. Fay, of the class of 1881. This necrological list contains also the names of two of our ablest colored graduates, Mr. Arthur D. Langston, of the class of 1877, and Mr. Robert C. Martin, of the class of 1887. The younger alumni will feel especially the deaths of Mr. William B. Shattuc, of the class of 1898, Mr. John R. Morgan, of the class of 1903, and Miss Wilhelmina Bedortha, of the class of 1906. And all the alumni will feel that particular attention should be directed to the distinguished services, in Japanese and Korean foreign affairs, of Mr. Durham White Stevens, of the class of 1871.

Living Endowment Union

The President wishes once more, in this connection, to emphasize the significance and value of the Living Endowment Union, and to express his earnest hope that the number of alumni and former students having part in it may rapidly and largely increase. He still believes that no other gifts to the College are of more value than those that come in this way from the alumni and former students. Yale's example shows that we are still only at the beginning of the possibilities of this movement. The aim of the Living Endowment Union, it should always be borne in mind, is not to press for large and burdensome gifts from the alumni, but rather simply to ask the alumni to include the College in the list of their regular benevolences. The College prefers that the sum pledged should not be such as to be irksome to the giver; it wishes that this relation should be one of pleasure and satisfaction throughout, not one against which the giver chafes. It should be remembered, also, that the pledge can at any time be canceled, upon notice to the Secretary of the Union. Attention is again directed to the policy adopted by the Union of sending the *Alumni Magazine* in connection with even comparatively small annual pledges. The reading of the Magazine should certainly make the givers more intelligent concerning the growth and needs of the College.

In this connection, also, the President may express again his satisfaction in the increasing number of memorial gifts from the classes to the College.

Catalogue of Former Students

The facts concerning this forthcoming catalogue of all students connected with the College during its seventy-five years, are given in the report of the Secretary of the College.

It is particularly gratifying that so many copies of the catalogue have been ordered by the alumni and former students. The College has made the edition of the catalogue large enough to provide for still further orders, if these orders are promptly given. It is undoubtedly desirable that the catalogue should have the widest possible circulation among the alumni and former students of the College; but its cost is too great to allow of its free distribution. The money received from subscriptions for the catalogue would, in any case, undoubtedly pay less than half of the entire expense of issuing the catalogue. But its ultimate value, both to the former students and to the College, can hardly fail to justify its issue.

VI. ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The entire list of advisory committees is again published, in connection with the officers and other committees of the College, in the opening pages of this report as an important part of the records of the year. As has been said in previous reports, the work of these committees, as the name implies, is undoubtedly often best accomplished by personal suggestions to teachers in the departments concerned; and the heads of the departments will specially welcome such personal suggestions from the members of these committees. The departments will be glad to furnish any detailed information that may not be found in the published reports, and to confer in any way desired with these committees. As the needs of the departments must remain somewhat the same from year to year, an extended annual report is probably not at all necessary, and such formal reports have not been made for the present year. The President desires here to acknowledge the helpful suggestions that have come at various times from these committees. There seems to be no reason for changing the membership of these

committees at this time, and the President is inclined, therefore, again to recommend that the membership of the several committees remain unchanged, and that the members of these committees whose terms expire with January 1, 1909, be asked to continue their services for another term of three years.

VII. STUDENTS

Attendance

The Secretary's report presents quite fully the facts concerning the attendance of students in all departments, and the President has already considered certain aspects of this subject in the discussion of that report. As there indicated, the figures for the year just passed, as well as for the opening semester of the current year, are the largest in the history of the College, and they naturally raise again the question of the wisdom of the possible limitation of numbers. Is it desirable to set certain limits in all the departments, or to keep extending facilities to meet the needs of larger numbers? There can be little doubt that it is certainly better for us to provide thoroughly for smaller numbers, than to receive a larger number of students whose needs cannot be really met. Rapidly increasing numbers must mean, that is, in all honesty, facilities increasing with equal rapidity.

The careful statistics of the General Education Board concerning Ohio colleges have brought out certain *comparative statistics* that are of interest to Oberlin. From those statistics it appears that for the year 1906-07, Oberlin had in the enrolment of the College of Arts and Sciences, almost exactly one-seventh of all the students enrolled in the four college classes in the state of Ohio. That is to say, these statistics indicated that Oberlin is doing one-seventh of the strictly college work of the state, in spite of the fact that fifty-two in-

stitutions in Ohio are chartered to give collegiate degrees. There may be recalled, also, in this connection, the fact brought out in the figures for the current year, that the College department has increased its enrolment 100 per cent. in eight years.

Breadth of Constituency

The statistics of the General Education Board concerning the colleges of Ohio were suggestive also as to the point of the breadth of constituency of Oberlin. Although several of the colleges of the state are very near the border of the state, and draw naturally from beyond it, these statistics of the General Education Board still show that Oberlin attracted over one-third of all the strictly college students, studying in the institutions of Ohio, that come from outside of the state. The Secretary of the Board stated that their statistics indicated that Oberlin ranked close to the head among all the colleges and universities of the country, in this matter of the national character of its constituency. The friends of the College may certainly rejoice in the rather unique position which is thus given to Oberlin.

The Secretary's figures make it plain once more that this breadth of constituency has been fully maintained in the year just passed, the College drawing its students from 47 states and territories, and from 12 foreign countries, and bringing this year again, more than half its enrolment from outside the state of Ohio. The cosmopolitan character of the College is a growing, rather than a lessening, fact.

Health

In the matter of the health of the students, the fact that gave us most concern during the last college year was the occurrence of several cases of scarlet fever, brought to Oberlin

in the return of students at the beginning of the year. Naturally an epidemic was feared, but through the establishment of a special hospital for contagious diseases, and the prompt isolation of all the cases that occurred, the College was able to avoid any general epidemic, and see that all cases received the most careful and skillful attention. The number of deaths, however, among the students was unusually large, six in all, and included two college men, Mr. M. L. Mead, of the senior class, who died March 24, 1908, of scarlet fever, and Mr L. M. Myrick, who had been a member of the senior class, but had left the College on account of his health and died April 27, 1908, of tuberculosis; one college woman, Miss Cecil L. Hunter, of the sophomore class, who died January 25, 1908, of scarlet fever; one member of the Conservatory, Miss Nellie Beryl Herrick, who died June 5, 1908, of appendicitis; and two students of the Academy, Mr. S. J. E. G. Toddings, who died March 1, 1908, of scarlet fever; and Mr. Donnell Reuter, a graduate of the Academy of the class of 1908, who expected to enter college this fall, but died at Fort Recovery, Ohio, of typhoid fever, September 25, 1908. Two of the six cases so reported, it will be noted, did not die at Oberlin. The President cannot pass the notice of these deaths without recording the esteem in which all these students were held.

Aside from the scarlet fever cases, the health of the students seems to have been unusually good. The need for an adequate college hospital is still great; but the present provision in the village hospital and in the separate cottage for the isolation and proper treatment of contagious diseases, is better than it has ever been before.

Athletics

Practically nothing needs to be added at this point to what

has been said by the Director of Athletics in his report, and in the comment already made upon that report. It is sufficient to say that it seems plain that the Director of Athletics is fully justified in his assertion that genuine gains have been made in the whole athletic situation, and these gains are no doubt largely due to closer relations between the Director of the Gymnasium and the Director of Athletics and the student body, and consequent better mutual understanding and closer coöperation. The appointment of a Director of Athletics in the Academy as well as in the College has helped greatly to these bettered conditions.

Scholarship

So far as concerns the scholarship of the students of the College of Arts and Sciences, this subject has already been fully covered in the reports of the Registrar and the Dean of College Men, and in the extracts made from the college faculty records as given in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, as well as in the comments of that report upon this subject. The matter of scholarship in the central college department, there can be no doubt, is being carefully watched at every point. And it may be said without hesitancy, that the work in all the other departments has been maintained at its regular high average. A very high quality of work is required in the Theological Seminary, and the Conservatory teachers uniformly report more satisfactory work from their students as a result of the raised literary standard of the Conservatory. The scholarship of the Academy students is well shown in the quality of the young people whom the Academy is sending in to the College.

One of the ways in which the College of Arts and Sciences has undertaken to encourage scholarship in that depart-

ment is by the establishment of a chapter of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa with its widely recognized emphasis on scholarship. A full account of the inauguration of the Oberlin chapter is contained in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, together with a complete list of all the members so far elected to the chapter.

Beneficiary Aid

The Secreatry of the College plans to make once in three years a very full report upon all scholarship and loan funds and the distribution of their income. This report regularly comes next year. But the following report from Associate Professor Frances J. Hosford, Chairman of the Committee on Beneficiary Aid for Women, gives so excellent an idea of the aims, methods, and needs of the committees on aid for both men and women that it ought not to be omitted. The President finds himself in agreement with its suggestions at every point. The work done by these comparatively modest funds under the careful attention of these committees is truly remarkable.

During the year 1907-08 the Committee appropriated \$1,682.80 in gifts of tuition reductions. Of this sum, \$1,441.20 went to College women, and \$241.60 to Academy women. The largest sum given is \$50.00. Most of the reductions for College women are \$24.00 or \$32.00.

During the same year, \$2,848.00 have been loaned to College women, nearly all to those whose course is near completion.

Regarding the gift funds especially, persons who have had to do with the large scholarships which are granted undergraduates in certain colleges, have felt that these "paltry sums" cannot be an appreciable factor in the struggle for an education. In our experience, it is often the deciding factor. It is still possible in

Oberlin, especially by working while in college, to keep living expenses so low that the one heavy bill of the year is that for tuition. Help here makes all the rest practicable. While we admit the greatly increased cost of living to the average student woman, we should not forget that we still have with us many who must, and can, live on very little. There is a young woman in the present senior class whose entire expense for board, room, books, tuition, and incidentals, has averaged less than \$120.00 a year for her three college years. The Gilchrist Loan Fund has made it possible to hold many girls to the end of their course. Savings and rigid economy carry them through the first half, and then they may safely borrow a moderate sum.

The Allen Fund for the children of missionaries has been most useful. It has proved a special relief to the Committee, since it saves a conflict between the claims of the children of our representatives on the fighting line, and the claims of such self-supporting girls as I have instanced above.

The provision of the Whitcomb Fund, that the faculty and trustees shall approve the appointments, is by no means a useless piece of red tape. We take the opportunity to make appointment to this fund an honor as well as an aid. Sophomore women who attained a rank within the "first ten" are eligible for two years, provided that they are already on our list, or are known to need the help. The balance of the appointments is made from the Junior Class, for one year. We expect Senior women to borrow, not to take gift funds.

During this past year, at the request of Mr. Williams, I have investigated the subsequent history of the beneficiaries of three of our scholarships—the Dodge, the Talcott, and the Valentine. This history shows that the women thus helped to an education have well repaid to the world what we have done for them. The "banner record," as far as I know, was made in the year 1891-92, by the Talcott Scholarship. Five young

women shared the income of the fund that year. Of these, one entered the faculty of Huguenot College, South Africa, one is Dean of Women in Berea College, and three became foreign missionaries. The name of one is in the martyr's list on the memorial arch.

The rule of the faculty that beneficiary aid shall not be granted to students who have failed in any part of the work of the previous semester, is very welcome to the Committee. Even where it works hardship to the individual, the wisdom of the regulation is usually clear, and it is undoubtedly for the general good. We are not forced to apply it often. Most of our beneficiaries rank well in their classes, and many are among our ablest students.

Regarding our needs, perhaps the most pressing is an enlargement of the Jones Loan Fund. From this historical sum of money, which started in 1859 as a bequest of \$529.47, loans aggregating more than \$10,000 have been made. It is the only one of our loan funds which does not require interest. Our policy, of recent years, has been to loan most of it in sums to cover tuition only, to seniors, for eighteen months. The time is made so short in order that as many as possible may share the benefit. I do not wish for a no-interest policy with the Gilchrist and May Moulton Funds. These have a most useful function as they are. But I do wish that we had another thousand dollars on the Jones Fund.

Another need is for several small scholarships, of \$500 or \$600, especially for Freshman women. When the funds fall short, it is the new students who must wait or take less, rather than those who have been promised. And yet we know the special financial difficulties of the first year. I am turning to this use the voluntary repayments of gift funds which come in from time to time.

I should be glad, too, to see a few larger scholarships, with income sufficient to pay full tuition, to be

used in a way to mark exceptionally good work. I hope, however, that these will *not* be devoted to entering students, who have been valedictorians of their High School. I mention this especially because of the very general policy among smaller local colleges, of giving free tuition to such students, and because some have advocated the establishment of such provision here. But the girl who leads her local high school class finds herself here in competition with picked students from the whole country. She may not shine at all in the galaxy. Last year two young women, from Ohio city schools, were very urgently commended to our good offices, as valedictorians. One of these ranked 40 in the Freshman class, the other 56. It would be an injustice to fifty-five Freshmen to give that young woman a free scholarship for her attainments.

Moreover, when we give free scholarships to High School valedictorians as such, we shall have them demanded by many who do not need the aid, and would never think of gratitude for it.

And finally, the fact of having led a class in a high school, tells little of the character. In short, I would rather keep our special favors for students who have been tested on our own grounds.

The labor of attending to these beneficiary funds is very considerable. Much of the correspondence comes to nothing, as far as the College is concerned. Many girls write several letters, but find that they cannot come. Others must be advised not to come. And yet, while it may not greatly serve the College, it is, I think, a rightful service by the College, to see that every such aspirant to better things shall receive careful attention, a kind answer, and well considered advice.

Literary and Musical Activities

The literary and musical activities of the students continued during the year 1907-08 much as in the preceding year. The regular work of the literary societies in both the College

and Academy was steadily maintained, and there was great interest in the voluntary work in Oratory and Debate. Professor Caskey's report, contained in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, calls especial attention to the growing enthusiasm in these lines, and records the gratifying fact that an Oberlin senior, Mr. J. F. Williams, won first place in the Northern Oratorical League contest in competition with representatives from the great universities of the north central states.

The work done by students in the presentation of worthy plays was last year of rather higher order than usual. The senior class, the junior class, the French and German departments, and each one of the ladies' societies presented such plays under careful direction and training. There is manifest danger that certain students will be quite overtaxed by demands in this direction; but there can be no doubt that to have a part in the presentation of such plays may be of great value to the student. The faculty, however, will probably have to set certain somewhat definite limits as to the amount of outside work of this kind that a student can take on.

The year 1907-08 also saw the quadrennial carrying out of a Mock Republican Convention; and the hope expressed by the President in the last report was fully realized. The Convention, while it did not lack fun and interest, was not only a decided improvement over some of the later conventions, but in many of its parts was distinctly educational and most admirably carried out.

The *musical activities* of the students have retained their usual important place. The Musical Union gave concerts at both the Holiday and Commencement seasons, that find their place in the list of lectures and concerts for the year. The church choirs continue to enlist a large number of college stu-

dents, and with the current year there has been formed a select choir for leading the music in chapel. In addition to the College Glee Club, an Academy Glee Club has been formed, and both Clubs have been successful in their work. It is always a satisfaction to know that the College Glee Club can be depended upon to represent Oberlin in every way worthily.

Christian Association Reports

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are such important organizations that it would certainly be impossible to make an adequate survey of the life of the students of Oberlin College without giving a large place to these Associations. The secretaryship of the Young Men's Christian Association was successfully carried during the year by Mr. J. G. Olmstead, of the class of 1906. Miss Hopkins resigned her secretaryship of the Young Women's Christian Association to accept the position of Student Secretary of the State Y. W. C. A. Board of Washington and Oregon, and Miss Ruth Johnson, of the class of 1907, has been elected in her stead. The work of these two Associations touches the college life at so many points that the reports of both secretaries may fitly find a place in this annual record. The alumni and friends of the College may be assured that the Associations are worthy of their hearty support and sympathy in the high aims that they have set before them. It is hard to wait for the buildings which the Associations richly deserve, when one thinks of the much larger service that the Associations could render through them. The reports present the various aspects of the work of the Associations and the gains made during the year.

Young Men's Christian Association

The report of the Young Men's Christian Association is first presented:

The success of the Young Men's Christian Association last year was due perhaps more to a deepening of the interest and efficiency of the men than to any large increase in the number of those engaged in Association work.

The *membership* for the year was 456, which was seven-tenths of the men in the whole institution. The active members, or in other words, those who were members of some evangelical church, comprised about nine-tenths of the total membership.

Each Sunday afternoon during the college year a *devotional meeting* was held with an average attendance of three hundred. There was always an orchestra and frequently special music, such as solos or quartettes. At ten meetings students spoke, at eleven meetings faculty members spoke, and at fifteen meetings there were outside speakers, among whom were Dr. Barton, of the American Board, on "Mission Study," Dr. S. M. Zwemer, of India, on "The Missionary Movement," Dr. Frederick Bliss, of New York, on "Missions in Syria," Frank Slack, of the International Committee, on "Student Work," George B. Hodge, of the International Committee, on "Educational Work," E. W. Peck, of the Minnesota State Committee, on "The Successful Young Man," Dr. R. R. Perkins, of Toledo, on "Religious Work in the City Associations," Dr. W. S. Hall, Dean of Northwestern University Medical School, on "Sexual Hygiene," F. L. Dustman, Editor of the Toledo Blade, on "A Newspaper's Influence for Good," Judge Herbert Whitney, of Toledo, on "The Christian Man in Public Life," Judge Levine, of Cleveland, on "The City's Need of Good Citizens," Judge George S. Addams, of Cleveland, on "The Juvenile Court," H. B. Woolston, of the Goodrich House, Cleveland, on "Social Settlement Work," J. D. R. Lamson, of Toledo, on "Business and the Opportunity to do Good."

In *Bible study* 240 men were enrolled in 19 classes, continuing for twenty weeks or more. The quality.

of work done in these classes was superior to that of any done in former years. A normal class during the spring term, conducted by the Director and Chairman, contained thirty men who were earnestly endeavoring to fit themselves for leaders this fall.

The Advisory Board employed last year a *Mission Study* Director on the same basis as it did a Bible Study Director. The experiment proved a decided success. From thirty-five men and six classes the work increased to one hundred and thirty-eight men and eight classes. Four of the Sunday meetings had to deal directly with missionary work. \$1,282 was pledged for Shansi. There were thirty-seven men in the Student Volunteer Band. Twenty-four men attended the Spring Conference of the Volunteer Union of Northern Ohio held at Berea in April.

Handbooks containing information concerning the college and student activities, of value to new and old men, were sent out during the summer to prospective students and in the fall given to all the men of the institution.

During joining week one hundred men assisted in meeting trains, welcoming new men, and aiding them in the process of registration. Two informal *receptions* were held in Peters Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings of joining week, and on Saturday night a stag was held at Athletic Park. Here, over five hundred men joined in games, heard speeches and partook of abundant refreshments.

Throughout the year numberless *calls* were made by the committee-men on the sick and discouraged. In March, in Peters Hall, was given what proved to be the largest and most successful indoor "stag" the Association has yet held. The wholesome fellowship among the men was distinctly marked in all the social affairs of the year.

It is impossible to state definitely how many men acknowledged Jesus Christ as their Lord for the first

time or renewed their decision of allegiance to Him; but the *growth of Christian spirit* and of service was evident in a great many cases. Dr. Dan F. Bradley, of Cleveland, was our special speaker for the Day of Prayer. A new feature was attempted last year in asking each member of the faculty to be at home for consultation on the afternoon of the Day of Prayer. A number of men took advantage of this and called, some to discuss the more serious problems of their personal lives, and others simply their college work.

In the Association's *work as an employment agency*, it can be said that no efficient worker had to go without such work as he needed to enable him to meet his expenses. The committee not only sought to find the students work, but attempted to teach them more faithfulness to their work, and through this assistance to bring them into sympathy with the other lines of our Christian effort. The number of men helped to permanent employment was one hundred and twelve; the number of men helped to odd jobs, one hundred and forty; cash value of work secured, \$10,027.20.

The *religious work outside of town* was cared for very well. Eight Sunday Schools and five preaching points were maintained with an average attendance of 205 and 112 respectively. The work was greatly handicapped by lack of adequate means of reaching the places, but in spite of this fact all except three of these places were visited regularly. Special music was furnished and socials held.

The number of *Boy's Clubs* under the direction of the Association was fourteen, with a membership of two hundred and twenty. Each club had its leader from among the college men. He assisted the boys in their games, athletics and social times, and tried to help them to develop strong, healthy characters as well as vigorous bodies.

Through the *Social Service* department a number of men visited in Cleveland the City and Juvenile

Courts, the City Farm and Workhouse, Hiram and Goodrich Social Settlements, thus gaining an added knowledge of the social conditions of the city and of the means employed to meet the needs. Three men taught evening classes in the educational department of the Lorain Y. M. C. A. Not only did these men teach the foreigners English, but they became their friends and spent many Sunday afternoons visiting them in their homes.

At the International *Convention* held at Washington in November, Oberlin was represented by Dr. Bosworth, the Secretary, and five students. Dr. Bosworth gave an address and was chairman of the most important committee, that on the Evangelical Test. At the Ohio State Convention held at Delaware in February there was an attendance from Oberlin of the Secretary, and ten students, one of whom was a leader in one of the important discussions. In April, at the State Presidents' Conference held at Otterbein, Professor Hutchins spoke on "The Ministry," Mr. A. W. Staub on "Missions," and the Secretary read a paper on "Association Finances." Because of the conflict in date between the Commencement Exercises and the Niagara Student Convention, our representation at the conference last year was very small. During the year we had four visits from International Committee secretaries, two from secretaries of the Student Volunteer Movement, five from State secretaries, and a number from local secretaries. The General Secretary had occasion to visit three army and navy associations, eight city associations and eleven student associations. He assisted the State Student Secretary by holding conferences at two of the neighboring small colleges.

Aside from the Shansi Fund, \$1,650.80 was raised for the expenses of the year. Over half of this came from the students, the remainder from alumni, faculty, and miscellaneous sources.

The Association holds as never before a place in

the life of the students. As an outside interest a large number of men give it first place. The deepened work of the Bible Study group, and the enlarged enrolment in Mission Study were noticeable facts this past year. They were very largely due to the efficient services of the Bible and Mission Study Directors and their chairmen.

One of the efforts of the year was to bring the men into a closer relationship with *the world outside of college*, to lead them to see opportunities for the application of their knowledge. To this end more outside speakers were secured and places of service shown to be open in business, professions, and religious work. That the Association here must give its members good training to qualify them for places of responsibility is shown from the fact that one graduate of last year's class has become State Student Secretary of Pennsylvania; three others assistant secretaries in large associations, one an Immigrant Secretary in Pennsylvania, and another Probation Officer for the Juvenile Court of Columbus. That the seed sown here is bearing fruit is also seen in the frequent communications of inquiry from alumni and former students for suggestions and advice for the formation and development of work similar to ours in other places.

Our *needs* stand little changed from last year. The same offices, having undergone some slight improvements, will be used. The Bible and Mission Study groups, Boys' Clubs, committees and cabinet must meet wherever they can, as the Association possesses no room large enough to seat more than eight men. The work can grow very little beyond its present condition until we get the Men's Building. It is really surprising that, although without a center for the social and religious work and activities of the men, such unity and efficiency in the work prevail. It seems certain that with the added facilities a much greater work might be done.

Young Women's Christian Association

The report of the work of the Young Women's Christian Association for the year, in Miss Hopkins' absence, is presented by the incoming Secretary, Miss Johnson:

The work of the Young Women's Christian Association seems to those interested in it each year more satisfactory. Last year was marked by *great gains* and more extensive plans. The increased membership and larger attendance at the Sunday evening devotional meetings and in Bible Study classes, show that the Association is making a broader appeal than before to the girls of the institution, and along the right lines.

The *membership* last year increased from 470 to 526 paid members, which fact gives us the place of the third largest student association in the country. And in its organization of 8 departments with more than 40 regular sub-committees, the Association might almost serve as a model. The attendance at the Sunday night meetings last year obliged us to give up Sturges Hall and meet in Warner Concert Hall. Although the girls sometimes find it difficult to make their voices heard there and we miss something of the intimacy of the small room, no more suitable meeting place seems to be found. Last spring a beginning was made in "life work" meetings for the girls.

Last fall 225 girls were enrolled in the Association *Bible Classes*. Ten courses were offered, most of them meeting in two or more divisions and forming small groups for discussion. A new departure for the last year was a regular normal course for leaders, conducted by Professor Hall, which was very successful. This year a fine class has been formed to study the International Sunday School lessons. This is led by Mr. Bohn, the Secretary to the President, and is designed partly for training the substitute teachers which the Extension Department supplies to the churches of the town.

In *Mission Study* the enrolment for the first semester in the two courses offered was 50. This year there are to be six courses offered, and the committee is confidently expecting to enroll at least 200. And last spring's plan for reading circles in each of the boarding houses is to be carried out. The girls will probably read Dr. Zwemer's "Our Moslem Sisters."

It can readily be seen that the work of these two departments of Bible and Mission Study is not what the field of the Institution and the support given by faculty and missionary friends would warrant us in expecting. The responsibility and burden of these campaigns fall heavily on the Association chairman, and to realize our greatest possibilities there should be a woman who could devote a part of her time to directing these lines of work.

The regular *missionary gifts* of money and boxes were made, and our share in the support of Miss Agnes Gale Hili, National Y. W. C. A. Secretary for India, was met. This fall special plans are being made for the November Week of Prayer for the different countries represented in the World's Young Women's Christian Association, that the girls may learn what is being done by associations in other countries and especially feel their connection with the work in mission lands. Of the 53 members of the Student Volunteer Band, 20 were girls.

The *budget* for the Association year beginning March 1, 1908, was increased from \$1,150 to \$1,315. The increase is largely in the pledges made to National and Territorial work, and in appropriations for broadening the work of the local committees. It is most gratifying to see the way in which the girls have met the increase in the item of systematic weekly giving from \$150 to \$250, showing their real appreciation of the Association's work.

The *employment department* has furnished work to girls needing assistance, but finds that there are not

enough girls wanting work to supply all the requests made by residents of the town.

This year the Association will realize a long hoped-for endowment fund for *summer conferences*. The largest amount from any single item comes from the sale of the Association's piano, which was no longer of use to us. For several years conference delegates have understood that any assistance given them was a loan, to be returned as soon after leaving college as possible. Returns are just beginning to come in from this, and we are expecting very soon to start our permanent fund with at least \$200. In time we expect the increasing fund to relieve us of the item of conference money to be raised every year. The past summer ten girls and the General Secretary attended the Summer Conference at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland. It was notable that of this number five taught Bible Classes at the Conference. Eight girls went to the Territorial Convention at Cincinnati, and four to the Cabinet Conference at Mount Union. At present twenty girls are planning to attend the Territorial Conference at Granville, November 5-9.

The work of the *Social Committee* has been carried out along the usual lines, but with an increased effort to bring the girls together in small groups. In the spring a supper was given to raise conference funds. \$100 was cleared.

At the last Summer Conference our *Extension Department* Chairman was constantly sought by association girls and board women wanting suggestions for developing their local extension work. This department is a member of the local Associated Charities. Under the direction of some of the ladies of the town it furnishes clothing to needy families, and Christmas gifts. It is conducting six clubs among the children at the Centennial building and among clerks. The latest club is one in which a group of colored working girls and colored Business College students are studying Eng-

lish—rudimentary English Composition and “As You Like It”! New departures during the past year are recess work with the children of the public schools, and the appointment of a committee to render any possible assistance to the City Association at Cleveland. Last year on several occasions a speaker or music was provided for their Sunday afternoon vesper service; they used our advertising posters for their meetings, and numerous boxes of flowers were sent them either for distribution, or upon their urgent request for some special social function. It is needless to say that we have greatly gained by the increased knowledge that has come to the girls of what a city association is like; and with each year an increasing number of girls find their way into Association secretaryships. Mention should be made of the fact that last spring the Small Cabinet, fourteen in number, went to Cleveland for a day to study the City Association Work at first hand.

One of the most healthy and normal signs of this year's progress is the spirit of prayer pervading the work.

Shansi Memorial Association

In connection with the work of the Christian Associations may perhaps be most properly mentioned the formation of the Shansi Memorial Association, though the organization is not mainly a student organization, but one intended to reach out into the general constituency of the College. Its organization and aims are perhaps sufficiently indicated in the following extract from the pamphlet of the Association:

Organization

Active membership in the Association is limited to Oberlin graduates and non-graduates of all departments, who contribute to its work during the year. All other contributors are considered honorary members during the year in which their contribution is made. The members elect half of a council of thirty, in groups

of five annually, each group serving three years. The remainder are a permanent body consisting of the President of Oberlin College, two faculty representatives from the College department, one from the Seminary, and one from the Conservatory, the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., the Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., and the leader of the Missionary Volunteer Band, the pastors of the First and Second Congregational Churches, three trustees of the College, and two representatives of the American Board.

The Council delegates its work to an Executive Committee of seven, who select the men for the educational work and devise the policy, ways and means of the Association. At its annual meeting in June, the Council passes upon the plans and operations of the Committee. The purpose of the large council is to secure representation and advice from the graduates of all parts of the country, and from different college generations, and of the permanent portion to obtain the assistance of men devoted to the College and living in Oberlin.

Relation to the Board

The educational work of the Association is to be carried on in the closest possible harmony and affiliation with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The representatives of the Association are to be regularly appointed Missionaries of the American Board, subject to the rules and regulations of the Board. As such, they are to be members of the Shansi Mission. The Mission is to suggest the policy of the Association's work and is to have direction of the fulfilment of such suggested policies as meet the approval of the Association. All money for the embodiment of the Association's purposes is to be secured independently of the American Board and all money expended on the field is to be forwarded through the Treasurer of the Board and disbursed under the direction of the Shansi Mission. *It can be seen at once that*

our desire is simply to put forth some individual effort in developing the work of this Mission of the American Board in which Oberlin has always been so vitally interested.

Scope of the Work

A very careful study of the conditions on the field has been made by Mr. Corbin and in regard to the scope of the work he writes as follows:—

“One weakness of missionary educational work, at any rate in China, has been that the foundation for higher education has not been broad enough. The secret of the marvelous growth and splendid strength of American colleges and universities lies partly in the character, efficiency, and universality of the work done in ‘the little red school-house’ in every corner of the land. Missionaries have given much strength to boarding and high schools and colleges, but the day-schools, upon which all the higher schools should stand, have been very largely overlooked, and have been left to the none too tender mercies of whoever happened not to be needed elsewhere. Were this not true we should have thousands instead of hundreds in the missionary colleges in this land of scholars to-day, and there would not be the sad dearth of native helpers.

Type of Schools Needed

“In saying this it is not to be implied that *more* schools of the *old* type are needed. The old-style school, where the pupils chanted in sing-song voice the Gospels and the catechism until all were committed to memory, will not meet the new conditions in Shansi. The latest text-books and apparatus are needed in each day-school, and the teacher should be a man of thorough (Western) education, able at once to impart the newer learning and to command the respect of the devotees of the old. Such equipment and such men are not usually within the scope of the regular missionary budget; hence we plead for an endowment fund sufficient not only for one central school of academy or

college grade, but also for a large number of primary schools. Thus do we make clear our ideal of an educational system rather than an educational institution; we would have a number of endowed primary schools, centering in and crowned by an endowed higher institution of academy and college rank."

It is, of course, not expected that so ambitious a plan can be carried out at once; the Association simply aims to do what it can to work toward this ideal. Rev. Albert W. Staub, of the class of 1904, and Mrs. Staub, have already gone out to the work, and their support has been assumed by a Chicago gentleman. Mr. K'ung Hsang Hsi, of the class of 1906, is already in this educational work at Shansi, and his support guaranteed by a Toronto gentleman.

The most pressing *needs* are for a better building and equipment. The work of the Association is heartily commended to the alumni and friends of the College. If Oberlin could do even a small part of what Yale is doing in China, we might be proud indeed. And it is very fitting that a college which sends so many representatives into the foreign field should have some such special foreign missionary work that it may regard as peculiarly its own. The missionary fund, which for some years the students have been raising on the day following the Day of Prayer for Colleges, will continue to go to this work.

Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin

The lectures and concerts of the college year are given, of course, primarily for the benefit of the students of the College, and may fitly, therefore, find their place at this point in the review of the year. Besides the following lectures, concerts, and entertainments under the auspices of the College or of the various organizations connected with it, numerous recitals were

given by members of the graduating class of the Conservatory.
The list follows:

October 7—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

October 11—Dr. Washington Gladden. "Recollections of a Lifetime."

October 15—Dr. William J. Dawson. "Sir Walter Raleigh and His Times."

October 22—Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston. "Algeria."

October 25—Dr. T. N. Carver. "Some Opportunities for National Greatness."

October 29—Mr. Evan Williams. Vocal Recital.

November 6-13—Dr. Frederick J. Bliss. Four Lectures. "Palestine Research."

November 8—Professor Edwin A. Grosvenor. "The Spirit of Phi Beta Kappa."

November 12—Mrs. Olga Samaroff. Piano Recital.

November 14—Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga. "The Orient and the Occident."

November 19—Miss Maud Powell. Violin Recital. Matinee.

November 19—Hon. Walter M. Chandler. "The Trial of Jesus Christ from a Lawyer's Standpoint."

November 25—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

November 27—President David Starr Jordan. "The Call of the Twentieth Century."

December 3-10—M. Georges Delon. Three French Lectures.

December 9—Madame Teresa Carreno. Piano Recital.

December 12—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Messiah." *Handel*.

December 13—Pittsburgh Orchestra. Orchestra Concert. Matinee.

December 13—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Dream of Gerontius." *Elgar*.

January 9-10—Professor H. H. Powers. Three Lectures. "Giotto." "The Age of Alexander." "Michelangelo and the Sistine Ceiling."

January 21—Mr. Charles E. Clemens. Organ Recital.

January 23—Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston. "The New Egypt."

February 4—Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey. Vocal Recital.

February 11—Mr. Edmund Vance Cook. "Potluck with the Poets."

February 13—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert. Matinee.

February 15—Hon. Wade Ellis. "Business and Politics."

February 19—The Olive Mead String Quartette. Quartette Concert.

February 26—The Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Orchestra Concert.

March 3—The Adamowski Trio. Recital.

March 10—Mr. Josef Hofmann. Piano Recital.

March 12—Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston. "Oberlin in Anti-Slavery Times."

March 16—The Ben Greet Woodland Players. "She Stoops to Conquer."

March 17—The Ben Greet Woodland Players. "The Merchant of Venice."

March 19—Dr. Hastings H. Hart. "The Child Helping Movement and Social Service as a Profession."

March 23—Professor George Whitefield Andrews. Organ Recital.

March 24—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

March 31—Professor Brander Matthews. "English Spelling, What it is, and What it Ought to be."

April 11—Mr. Leland T. Powers. Reading from "David Copperfield."

April 14—Memorial Concert. Mr. Edward MacDowell.

April 16—Dr. B. F. Trueblood. "International Peace and the Work of the First and Second Hague Conferences."

April 21—Mr. Cecil Fanning. Vocal Recital.

April 27—The Kneisel String Quartette. Quartette Concert.

May 4-8—Professor James Frederick McCurdy. Six Lectures. "The Bible and the Ancient World."

May 5—Professor Richard G. Moulton. Reading. "Alkestis."

May 5—Mr. Sigismund Stojowski. Piano Recital.

May 12—Miss May Mukle. Cello Recital.

May 14—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

May 18—Mr. John Ross Frampton. Organ Recital.

May 23—The Academy Glee Club. Concert.

May 26—Mrs. Albro Blodgett. Vocal Recital.

May 30—Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston. "The Two Sides of the Shield."
A War Story.

June 19-25—Commencement Exercises and Celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary. (For details, see pages 121-125.)

July 3—President Henry Churchill King. "Religious and Moral Education in the Colleges."

July 10—Professor Charles Beebe Martin. "The Earlier Art of Rembrandt."

July 17—Fraülein Rau. "Certain Aspects of German Life and Custom."

July 24—Associate Professor Philip D. Sherman. "An Eighteenth Century Magazine Rifle."

July 31—Professor Albert Benedict Wolfe. "The Newer Individualism."

August 7—Professor Edward Alanson Miller. "The Problem of the American Public High School."

Especial attention may be called to two points. First, the important series of six lectures given by Professor James Frederick McCurdy, of the University of Toronto, on "The Bible and the Ancient World," should be noted. These lectures were the first regular lectures to be given upon the Haskell Foundation, in the establishment of which the Theological Seminary so greatly rejoiced. And, second, it will be seen, that the list does not include the rich program, given in the celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the College, June 19 to 25, which finds record on pages 121-125.

VIII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Secondary Schools

The large increase in the number of schools from which students are coming to Oberlin, as brought out in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, is one sign of the increasingly satisfactory relations of Oberlin to the second-

ary schools. The Bureau of Appointments is able also to serve not only the alumni, but the secondary schools themselves, in assisting superintendents and principals to find teachers. The work of the Academy Canvasser, too, done by the Secretary to the President, has been helpful in bringing Oberlin to the attention of a number of high schools. The President and various other members of the faculty have also had opportunity to speak before various secondary schools. The President found special satisfaction in the opportunity given him at the beginning of the present school year, to speak to all the public school teachers of Ohio's three largest cities, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati.

But the most important connection with the secondary schools is through the correspondence of the *Secretary's office*. The Secretary as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to College, reports every year the standing of all freshmen, at the end of the first semester, back to the schools from which these freshmen come, and so keeps in close touch with all these schools. To these schools also the calendars of the College are sent, and to many of them copies of the college Annual and much other advertising.

The greatest need in making still closer the relation of the College to the secondary schools is probably that pointed out in last year's report,—a larger and more complete representation of the College at secondary school educational gatherings.

Colleges and Universities

As last year, the College still maintains its connection with the Ohio College Association, of which the President of the College remains president, with the Association of Ohio College Presidents and Deans, with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and with the Asso-

ciation of College Presidents and Deans of that Association; and has been represented in all these gatherings, as well as in the so-called Conference of the Colleges of the Interior, during the year just passed. This last Conference has now given up an annual meeting, resigning the larger aspects of its work to the Association of College Presidents and Deans of the North Central Association, and planning, so far as the colleges of Congregational affiliation are concerned, to meet only once in three years, with the National Congregational Council. The College has profited by these associations with other colleges, and by the greatly increased spirit of fellowship and coöperation manifest in all these gatherings. Oberlin has also continued relations with numerous other colleges and universities through various college functions,—the dedication of buildings, the installation of presidents, and the celebration of anniversary occasions. In this representation, it has not only been represented by members of the faculty, but also by various alumni elected by the faculty. The College is grateful to the alumni serving it in this representative capacity during the year just past. The President has found it one of the most agreeable aspects of his own work of outside representation, to respond to a few invitations to speak before other colleges and universities.

IX. THE CELEBRATION OF THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

The review of this Anniversary year, certainly, should not close without some record of the exercises celebrating that Anniversary.

The celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary was not intended to serve financial ends, nor to be primarily an occasion for historical review. The Fiftieth Anniversary had been so largely given to a careful historical review of the first fifty

years of the College's history, that it seemed both less necessary and less desirable to make the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of precisely the same character. The fact, too, that many invitations were sent to other colleges and universities seemed to make it less fitting that the addresses should be chiefly given to reviewing Oberlin's own history. Delegates were present from some sixty universities and colleges.

The special *committees* in charge of the celebration were as follows:

General Arrangements—A. S. Root, Chairman; E. I. Bosworth, K. L. Cowdery, Miss F. M. Fitch, F. O. Grover, L. B. Hall, G. M. Jones, H. C. King, F. E. Leonard, C. B. Martin, C. W. Morrison, J. F. Peck, C. W. Savage, C. W. Williams.

Program and Invitations—H. C. King, Chairman; E. I. Bosworth, C. W. Morrison, J. F. Peck, A. S. Root, G. M. Jones.

Reunions—A. S. Root, Chairman; F. Anderegg, C. W. Williams.

Transportation—G. M. Jones, Chairman; E. F. Adams.

Entertainment of Guests—C. W. Morrison, Chairman; E. F. Adams, Mrs. E. C. Fargo, F. F. Jewett, M. Percival, A. T. Swing, (L. D. Harkness, Secretary).

Processions and Seating—C. W. Savage, Chairman; C. N. Cole, G. C. Hastings, R. A. Jelliffe.

Participation by Students—C. W. Savage, Chairman; E. F. Adams, G. C. Hastings.

Alumni Dinner—K. L. Cowdery, Chairman; E. B. Branson, W. D. Cairns, W. G. Caskey, H. Harroun, R. P. Jameson, J. C. McCullough, W. E. Mosher.

Decoration—F. O. Grover, Chairman; Miss A. M. Abbott, C. K. Barry, A. S. Kimball, W. G. Mallory, E. J. Moore, C. A. Morrow, Miss E. M. Oakes, P. D. Sherman, Miss R. M. Thompson.

Distribution of Tickets—F. E. Leonard, Chairman; L. B. Hall, H. B. Thurston, W. D. Cairns.

Tents and Police—C. P. Doolittle, Chairman.

The President is particularly grateful to these committees, upon whom the main responsibility of the celebration rested, for their very efficient work in bringing to such successful conclusion the entire Anniversary exercises.

Preparation for the Anniversary exercises was made not only through the work of the committees and the coöperation of the town, but also through a series of chapel addresses, reviewing various aspects of the history of the College, and through many special articles in the *Alumni Magazine*. The students also entered heartily into these preparations.

The *program*, as carried out, was happily able to include the dedication of the new Chapel and the new Library, and the formal opening of the Olney Art Collection. The *conferences* were intended to bring those who attended them face to face with some of the main present problems in secondary education, theological education, musical education, and college education, and in civic life; and the thanks of the College are specially due to the distinguished men and women who had part in these conferences.

The program, as planned, follows, and was carried out as here given, with but slight variations:

Friday, June 19

2:00 P. M. Conference on Secondary Education, President W. O. Thompson, LL.D., of Ohio State University, presiding. Address, "New Problems in Secondary School Education," Mr. Henry W. Holmes, A.M., of the Division of Education, Harvard University; Address, "Reciprocal Relations of Subject Matters in the Secondary School," Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Ph.D., Principal of Chicago Normal School. Open Discussion. Finney Chapel.

4:00 P. M. Ceremonies of Flag Raising. Presentation of Department Banners; Raising of College Flag. The Campus.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

5:00 P. M. Senior Chapel. Final Service of the Year. Led by the President. Finney Chapel.

7:30 P. M. Concert by the College Glee Club. Warner Hall.

Saturday, June 20

9:00 A. M. Conference on Theological Education, Dean Edward I. Bosworth, of Oberlin Theological Seminary, presiding. Address, "Modern Tendencies in Religious Thought," Professor Arthur C. McGiffert, D.D., of Union Theological Seminary, New York; Address, "The Present Demands upon Theological Education," Rev. Frank K. Sanders, D.D., of Boston; Address, "The Outlook for Theology and the Ministry," Professor Shailer Mathews, D.D., Dean of the Divinity School, University of Chicago. Open Discussion. Finney Chapel.

2:00 P. M. Business meeting, Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta Chapter of Ohio. Council Hall Chapel.

3:00 P. M. Baseball, Varsity versus Western Reserve University. Athletic Park.

4:30 P. M. Business meeting, Oberlin-Shansi Educational Association. Council Hall Chapel.

7:30 P. M. Public Recital, The Conservatory of Music.

Warner Hall.

7:30 P. M. Reunions of the College Literary Societies.

Society Rooms.

Sunday, June 21

9:00 A. M. Communion Service, in charge of Dean Edward I. Bosworth, of Oberlin, and President William G. Frost, D.D., of Berea College. Finney Chapel.

10:30 A. M. Preaching Services in the Churches: General Theme, "The Changes of Seventy-five Years in the Conception of the Religious Life." The Churches.

2:30 P. M. Baccalaureate Service, Lucien C. Warner, LL.D., of New York, presiding. Sermon, "The Abiding Significance of Jesus," President Henry Churchill King. Finney Chapel.

4:30 P. M. Special Missionary Service: Words from the Shansi Mission, Rev. Watts O. Pye and Rev. Paul L. Corbin; Presentation of Plans for the Oberlin-Shansi Educational Association, by Rev. Albert W. Staub, of the class of 1904; Presentation of the Commis-

sions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Staub, appointing them to the Shansi Mission, Dean Edward I. Bosworth. Memorial Arch.

8:00 P. M. Dedication of the Finney Memorial Chapel, President Henry Churchill King presiding; Memorial Address, "Charles Grandison Finney," William C. Cochran, Esq., of Cincinnati; Prayer of Dedication, President Henry Churchill King. Finney Chapel.

Monday, June 22

8:30 A. M. Alumni Prayer-Meeting. Sturges Hall.

9:00 A. M. Opening of the Olney Art Collection, the gift of Professor and Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, Ohio. The Collection was open from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., June 22, 23, 24, and 25. Carnegie Library.

9:00 A. M. Conference on Musical Education, Director Charles W. Morrison, of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, presiding.

Warner Hall.

Part I: Address, "The Appreciation of Music as a College Study," Professor Edward Dickinson, of Oberlin; Address, "Advanced Literary Requirements for Musical Education," Professor Raymond H. Stetson, Ph.D., of Beloit College; Address, "Edward MacDowell as Man and Musician," Mr. Hamlin Garland, of Chicago.

Part II: Musical Program from the works of Edward MacDowell.

10:00 A. M. Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Peters Hall.

10:00 A. M. Baseball, Varsity versus Alumni. Athletic Park.

2:30 P. M. Senior Class Play, "The Taming of the Shrew."

The Campus.

6:30 P. M. Step Exercises, Young Women of the Class of 1908.

Spear Library.

8:00 P. M. Commencement, The Conservatory of Music.

Warner Hall.

8:00 P. M. Concert by Combined Glee Clubs of Former Years.

Finney Chapel.

Tuesday, June 23

8:30 A. M. Alumni Prayer-Meeting.

Sturges Hall.

9:00 A. M. General Meeting of Alumni and Former Students,

Mr. Charles M. Hall, of the Class of 1885, President of the Alumni Association, presiding. Historical Addresses: "The Founders of Oberlin," Professor Lyman B. Hall; "Significant Events of the Seventy-five Years," Professor George Frederick Wright. The Future of Oberlin: "The Town," Professor A. S. Root; "The College," President H. C. King. First Church.

11:00 A. M. Dedication of the Carnegie Library, Professor A. S. Root, presiding. Address, "Coöperation between College Libraries," Mr. William Coolidge Lane, Librarian of Harvard University; Address, "The Carnegie Library Building." Mr. Normand S. Patton, Architect, of Chicago. Finney Chapel.

2:30 P. M. Senior Class-Day Exercises; Spade Oration and Response; Ivy Ode. Spear Library and Finney Chapel.

2:30 P. M. "General Exercises," Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston. For Women. Warner Hall.

3:30 P. M. Presentation of Pulpit Chairs, the Class of 1908; Presentation of Pulpit, the Class of 1904; Presentation of Chapel Bell, the Class of 1902; Presentation of Chandelier, the Class of 1901; Unveiling of Memorial Tablet for Professor Albert Allen Wright. Finney Chapel, Peters Hall, and Spear Library.

4:00 P. M. Class Reunions.

8:00 P. M. Reception by President and Mrs. King.

Gymnasium Lawn.

9:00 P. M. Campus Illumination and Student Pageant.

The Campus.

Wednesday, June 24

8:30 A. M. Alumni Prayer-Meeting. Sturges Hall.

9:00 A. M. Conference on College Education, President Charles F. Thwing, LL.D., of Western Reserve University, presiding. Address, "Academic Aspects of Administration," Professor Joseph Jastrow, Ph.D., of the Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin; Address, "Possible Advances in Physical Education in American Colleges," Dr. Dudley Allen Sargent, Director of the Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University; Address, "Needed Gains in the College Education of Women," Miss Marion Talbott, LL.D., Dean of Women, University of Chicago. Open Discussion. First Church.

2:30 P. M. Civic Conference. President Charles S. Howe, Ph.D., of Case School of Applied Science, presiding. Address, "The

Development of the Civic Conscience," Hon. Theodore E. Burton, LL.D., Member of Congress, of Cleveland; Address, "Ideals Needed in America," Mr. Norman Hapgood, Editor of Collier's Weekly, of New York; Address, "The College Man and the Temperance Problem," Rev. Howard H. Russell, D.D., Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York; Address, "The College Man and Social Service," Rev. Washington Gladden, LL.D., of Columbus, Ohio. (Dr. Gladden was unfortunately detained by illness.) Open Discussion. Finney Chapel.

8:00 P. M. Concert, Selections from Wagner; Soloists, Chorus, and Orchestra. Finney Chapel.

8:00 P. M. Open-air Play, "Midsummer Night's Dream," the Ben Greet Woodland Players. The Campus.

Thursday, June 25

9:45 A. M. The Commencement Procession.

10:00 A. M. Commencement Exercises: Address Before the Graduating Classes, "The Conservative Function of the American Scholar in Politics," Hon. Samuel W. McCall, Member of Congress, of Winchester, Massachusetts; Address on Behalf of the Visiting Delegates from Colleges and Universities, President Cyrus Northrop, LL.D., of the University of Minnesota; Conferring of Degrees and Diplomas. Finney Chapel.

1:00 P. M. Alumni Dinner. After-Dinner Speaking.

The Campus and First Church.

3:00 P. M. Open-air Play, "As You Like It," the Ben Greet Woodland Players. The Campus.

4:00 P. M. Orchestra Concert, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra. Finney Chapel.

8:00 P. M. Concert, Oratorio, "The Beatitudes," Franck.

Finney Chapel.

8:00 P. M. Open-air Play, "Twelfth Night," the Ben Greet Woodland Players. The Campus.

In connection with the Commencement proper, the following *honorary degrees* were conferred:

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Master of Arts (A.M.)

Charles Walthall Morrison
John Raphael Rogers
Alice Terrell (In absentia)

Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)

Wilbert Lee Anderson
Antoinette Brown Blackwell
Dan Freeman Bradley
Howard Allen Bridgman
Edward Thompson Harper
Shailer Mathews
Carl Safford Patton
Frank Knight Sanders
Wesley Maier Stover (In absentia)
William Lawrence Tenney

Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)

Dudley Peter Allen
William Goodell Frost
Charles Willard Hayes
Samuel Walker McCall
Robert Walker Tayler
William Oxley Thompson
John Martin Vincent

Probably the side of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary that, after all, appealed most strongly to returning alumni and former students, was the opportunity for meeting again the friends of other years. For these days, the College was most happy to be the host of its alumni and former students, of the representatives of other colleges and universities, and of the many other friends who were in attendance, as well as of the large number of undergraduate students who remained for the Anniversary exercises.

The Anniversary brought to all, the President cannot doubt, a new sense of the meaning of the College and its splen-

did inheritance from the past, of the largeness of the growth already made, and of its present call and future possibilities. The Anniversary ought, naturally, soon to be followed by a much larger and more rapid growth, in which there shall be constantly increasing emphasis on the quality of the work, on the highest economy in administration, and on ample provision for all real needs.

Perhaps no one has put more clearly and succinctly the ideals that have actuated the College in its seventy-five years, than Rev. Paul L. Corbin, of the theological class of 1903, in the epilogue to his "Anniversary Lines," sent from Shansi:

"Freedom of race and sex; and liberty
In thought and creed; and vision clear
Of life's great potent Personalities:
Then, consummation of them all, to help
Another race to see Him face to face."

X. GAINS

The financial gains made during the history of the College have already been briefly presented in connection with the records of the Trustees, in the statement by the Treasurer of increases in endowment by five year periods. A careful statement of the financial gains of the year has been made by the President in his discussion of the Treasurer's report. The earlier sections of this report certainly indicate, also, how notable have been the gains in many other directions during this great anniversary year. And that, in spite of the financial depression of the year, such additions to the facilities of the College as are to be found in the new Chapel and the new Library could be made, must constitute this year a marked year in the college history. The gains made, too, in the growth of the College of Arts and Sciences along all lines, as brought out in

the Dean's report, are not to be forgotten. Such surveys may well give us courage as we turn to face the needs that must still be met.

XI. NEEDS

In concluding his report as Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the President has already made a summary statement of the present needs of that department, and in the President's report of last year he gave a careful, classified, and comprehensive statement of the needs of all the departments of the institution. Those needs remain about the same as last year, though some of these needs have, happily, been already met.

The pressing first need, of course, is to meet the *deficit* incurred during the last year.

In the second place it is to be said that the greatest of all the comprehensive needs is *endowment* for increasing salaries, and after this, endowment for increasing the teaching force in various departments. As definitely estimated last year, the endowment needed for the growth that the College ought soon to make, is over a million and a half of dollars.

In *buildings* the most pressing needs are for a Men's Building, an Administration Building, an Art Building, a Botanical Laboratory, and some halls of residence. All these buildings are greatly needed, and if the erection of them could be begun at once, their completion would come not a day too early. In this connection, particular attention is directed to the very practical suggestion in the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women, looking to another dormitory for women, under distinctly college auspices.

And it should be added that the College greatly needs money to enable it to enlarge and improve its *grounds*. It is particularly desirable that something like a thousand dollars

should be spent at once in the planting of the grounds so recently graded. This sum would make the grounds in all the vicinity of the two new buildings specially attractive, and a much larger sum could profitably be spent.

In thus presenting the needs of the College, the President does not forget the very gratifying gains made in recent years; but these gains make our opportunity only the larger, and call for still greater gains, if we are fully to enter into that opportunity. The college that is to make sure of its place to-day must look far ahead and plan large things. Less than this, the President is sure, neither the Trustees nor the alumni of the College would have him urge.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS —GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1907-08.

That portion of my report which has reference to the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will this year be found in the section devoted to the College of Arts and Sciences (see page 213).

Overcrowded Office Quarters

Five years have now passed since the college offices were moved to the present building, and each year has brought an increased sense of the inadequacy of the administration building for office purposes. Due largely to the overcrowding on account of the extra clerks at work upon the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue, the condition of affairs during the year 1907-08 was particularly unsatisfactory. It is practically impossible to work to good advantage in the present quarters. I estimate for myself and for those engaged in my office that the present overcrowding and lack of proper office facilities result in the loss of from 20 to 40 per cent in efficiency. Mr. Williams has moved his desk to the Treasurer's room, and my own desk has been moved from the former room to the place vacated by Mr. Williams. This change seemed absolutely necessary in order to take care of the work on the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue. But the new room has not been so good for my own work as the former room, and I am afraid that my occupancy of it has interfered considerably with the work of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. The outlook seems very discouraging.

Plate for Honorary Degrees

Heretofore the College has not had an engraved plate for honorary degrees; in fact when these degrees have been granted no diplomas have been executed and delivered to the recipients. Under date of March 24, 1908, the faculty recommended to the Prudential Committee that a special plate be engraved at an expense of \$100, to be used hereafter for honorary degrees. This recommendation was adopted by the Prudential Committee. The new plate was prepared by the firm of John H. Daniels and Son, of Boston, at a cost of \$100. A small supply of blank diplomas for the honorary degrees was purchased at an expense of eighty-five cents each.

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

- I. PUBLICATIONS
- II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin of Oberlin College

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year of 1907-08:

- No. 34. Student Directory for 1907-08. October 14, 1907.
- No. 35. Annual Reports for 1906-07. November 30, 1907.
- No. 36. Physical Training for Men at Oberlin College. January 11, 1908.
- No. 37. Annual Catalogue for 1907-08, preliminary edition. January 31, 1908.
- No. 38. Summer Session Catalogue. February 20, 1908.
- No. 39. Theological Seminary Catalogue. March 5, 1908.
- No. 40. Annual Catalogue for 1907-08, final edition. June 1, 1908.
- No. 41. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. June 15, 1908.
- No. 42. Necrological Report. June 20, 1908.
- No. 43. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. July 25, 1908.

Of the above, No. 35, the Annual Reports, was mailed to all the alumni. Many of the alumni received copies of the annual catalogue also, especially those alumni engaged in teaching.

Bulletin No. 36 contained a description of the equipment of the Men's Gymnasium and of the athletic fields, together with illustrations and athletic records. It was an attractive pamphlet of forty pages, and was distributed primarily to young men in the graduating classes of high schools and academies. The cost of the Physical Training pamphlet, including ten or twelve new cuts, was \$257.25. The edition was 4,000.

Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue

I reported last November the progress which had been made up to that time in the preparation of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue. Work upon this catalogue continued without interruption throughout the entire year, and it is now hoped that the complete catalogue will be ready for delivery by January 15, 1909. The total number of students who registered in Oberlin College during the seventy-five years of its history, including all those who were in attendance at any time prior to June, 1908, was approximately 35,800, and the names of all of these students will appear in the forthcoming catalogue.

Bids for the printing of the catalogue were received from three responsible printing firms. The bid of the O. S. Hubbell Printing Company, of Cleveland, was deemed the most advantageous, and under date of September 4, 1908, the Prudential Committee voted that the contract for the catalogue should be awarded to this company. The number of copies to be printed is six thousand. At the 31st of August, 1908, orders had been received to the number of 3,891 copies, amounting to \$6,751.40. The catalogue is being issued in two bindings: the paper bound book at a cost of \$1.50 per copy, and the cloth bound book at a cost of \$2.00 per copy. It will be a volume of 1,200 or 1,300 pages, and will include not only information concerning former students, but also the names and periods of service of the officers of administration, government, and instruction in all departments of the institution from the beginning; a summary of the principal events in the history of the college; and a list of the buildings which have been used for college purposes, with a short description of each, with illustrations.

At the 26th of October, 1908, copy had been sent to the printer covering the first 22,000 items, proofs had been corrected for somewhat more than 10,000 items, and the actual printing of the catalogue had begun.

During the two years of work upon the catalogue the expenses have been as follows: year of 1906-07, \$2,386.50; year of 1907-08, \$5,686.08; deducting the sum of \$130.82 (a credit consisting largely of subscriptions paid in advance) the net expenditure to August 31, 1908, is \$7,941.76. This amount is divided as follows: payments to clerks in the work of collecting the catalogue information, \$4,724.78; the balance of the expenditure has been almost entirely for printing and postage. For more than two years we have had a special clerk force, numbering from six to nine, engaged upon this Anniversary Catalogue.

It is a pleasure to mention particularly the very efficient services of Mr. Luther D. Harkness in this Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue project. Mr. Harkness has had entire charge of the preparation of the material for the "former student" portion of this volume, comprising nine-tenths of the entire book. The task which Mr. Harkness and his assistants have faced, with a very large measure of success, has been to secure the greatest possible amount of material information regarding the greatest possible number of former students in the least possible time. No college or university in this country has ever undertaken, so far as I know, a catalogue project which compares in magnitude with this Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue of Oberlin College.

Special Printing for the Seventy-fifth Anniversary

Upon the recommendation of the General Committee on Arrangements, the Faculty and Prudential Committee authorized the following special printing for the Seventy-fifth Anniversary:

Engraved invitations for colleges and universities;

Engraved invitations to individuals;

A general printed circular to be sent to all former students and alumni, giving detailed information concerning transportation, board and room arrangements, plans for class reunions, and the general program for the Anniversary exercises; it being understood that the printed program was to be mailed not later than May 20.

It was further voted (May 11, 1908) that with the circular of information, cards should be enclosed to assist guests in registering and in securing tickets for the events on the program.

Under the authority of these votes, handsome engraved invitations were prepared and mailed to 225 colleges and universities, and to 500 individuals whom the college wished to invite particularly for the Anniversary exercises. Twenty thousand sixteen-page programs and announcements, with enclosed cards, were mailed from this office during the last half of the month of May. These were sent to all living alumni and former students whose addresses were available; also to all students then enrolled in Oberlin in all departments; copies were also furnished in large numbers to the members of the senior classes, and by them sent to their parents and friends.

There was also an unusually large amount of other printing, such as programs and tickets of admission for the various events on the Anniversary schedule.

The total expense for the engraving of the invitations and the printing of the announcements, programs, and tickets was \$921.35. The postage on the above amounted to \$228.83.

News-letters

Early in February the Faculty and Prudential Committee adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence for the publication of four newsletters during the remainder of the college year, at an expense estimated at \$15 for each issue. It was planned that the letter should be distributed as follows: newspapers in Ohio, 600; high school papers in Ohio, 200; newspapers and high school papers in other states, 800; miscellaneous, 400. Under the authority of this vote the first newsletter was issued April 21, 1908. It contained such items of news as might be of interest to the general public, and a considerable number of newspapers reprinted some of the items. The cost of the newsletter exceeded our estimate. When the time arrived for the second newsletter it was decided to mail the general Commencement program in place of a separate publication. It is planned by the Committee to continue these newsletters during the present year.

The College Calendar

The calendar for 1908 was issued at the first of December, 1907, the edition being 4500. Of this number, approximately 1600 were distributed among the high schools of Ohio and the neighboring states, and probably 500 more were sent to friends of the College. The students and members of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The net cost to the College of the 1908 calendar was \$176.50, exclusive of postage. The calendar for 1909 is now in the hands of the printer.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

During the last two years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

Vote for Alumni Trustees

The term of office of Mr. Merritt Starr expired January 1, 1908. In the preliminary ballot for the nomination of a successor, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Mr. James S. Hardy, of the class of 1901

Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the class of 1886

Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897

Mr. David J. Nye, of the class of 1871

Mr. Merritt Starr, of the class of 1875

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1907, Mr. Merritt Starr received the largest number of votes, and was re-elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years.

The following tables will be of interest in showing the participation of the alumni in these preliminary and final ballots for alumni trustees:

<i>Preliminary Ballot:</i>	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1900	850	4	4	4	4	.	54	920
1901	474	14	10	9	8	.	63	578
†1902 .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1903	649	22	7	7	6	4	78	773
1904	689	8	7	3	3	.	72	782
1905	776	23	17	13	6	.	115	950
1906	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907	693	32	28	18	16	.	144	931

<i>Final Ballot:</i>	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1900	1097	354	134	98	79	.		1762
1901	421	293	615	106	150	.		1585
*1902	472	320	284	230	123	87		1516
1903	589	313	123	136	245	136		1542
1904	864	118	224	216	101	.		1523
1905	698	310	190	213	263	.		1674
**1906	1674	234	361	925	286	250		3730
1907	665	359	350	280	141	.		1795

In explanation of the above tables it should be said that the names of either five or six candidates have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there were but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee; candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on. A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that slightly more than half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

Several years ago I called the attention of the trustees to the relatively small number of votes received in the preliminary ballot by the other candidates whose names appear on the final bal-

† The preliminary ballot for 1902 has been lost.

* Two to be elected.—each alumnus casts one vote.

** Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

lot. It will be noted that in 1907 a larger preliminary ballot was cast for other candidates than at any time during the last ten years. In the preliminary ballot for the present year (1908) the retiring trustee has as usual received the largest number of nominating votes, but there have been 194 other nominations of alumni, these additional candidates receiving somewhat more than 800 nominating votes.

At the semi-annual meeting held June 17, 1907, an amendment was adopted, providing that in case an alumni trustee should resign before the regular notices of the preliminary ballot have been mailed, the notices should state the fact of such resignation and call for nominations of a trustee to serve for the unexpired term. Dr. Sydney D. Strong submitted his resignation in April, 1908, because of removal to Seattle, Wash., and the preliminary ballots issued in May invited nominations for Dr. Strong's successor, as well as for a Trustee for the full term to succeed Dr. Bradley. When the amendment was adopted by the trustees it was hoped that a more representative nominating vote could be secured, and it seems to me that our experience with the nominating ballot of 1908, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, fully justifies the change.

A change in method will also be noted governing the final ballot. Prior to 1906 it was the custom to print six nominations on the final ballot when an extra trustee was to be elected, and the alumni were instructed to vote for *one* candidate. When the ballots were counted, the candidate having the highest number of votes was declared elected for the full term of six years, and the candidate having the next highest number of votes was elected for the unexpired term. The old arrangement was not a satisfactory method of determining the choice of the alumni *for the unexpired term*, and in the revised By-Laws adopted November 18, 1905, it is provided that when two trustees were to be elected the alumni should be instructed to vote for *two* candidates.

The final ballot for 1907 required the election of but one trustee. But the final ballot for 1908, the results of which will be reported to the trustees at the annual meeting, asked the alumni to vote for *two* candidates. I am very sure that this change in method is resulting in a much more intelligent participation by the alumni in the choice of the trustee for the unexpired term than was possible under the former arrangement.

The total number of alumni who participated in the final election for 1907 was 1795, representing about 50 per cent. of the living alumni. There are very few colleges and universities, if any, with so large a proportion of alumni actively participating each year in the election of alumni trustees.

Degrees and Diplomas, 1907-08

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1907-08:

<i>Honorary:</i>	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	2	1	3
Doctor of Divinity (D.D).....	9	1	10
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	7	0	7
	—	—	—
	18	2	20
<i>In Course:</i>			
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	3	2	5
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	51	90	141
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	3	7	10
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	16	0	16
	—	—	—
	73	99	172
<i>On Completion of Prescribed Work:</i>			
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	2	0	2

In addition to the above, there were fourteen diplomas issued for the completion of work in the Teachers Course in Physical Training. Eleven of these diplomas were for the Course for Women and three for the Course for Men. All of the graduates from the Teachers Course, with the exception of one woman, were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

In June, 1906, by the special vote of the Board of Trustees, the degree of Bachelor of Music was granted to seventy-one graduates from the Conservatory of Music, in the classes from 1873 to 1903. Five additional degrees were granted in June, 1907, and three in June, 1908. The recipients of these degrees are understood to have met fully the present standard of literary and musical requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Music.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1907-08, not including the degrees to replace diplomas in the Conservatory of Music, was 208, the largest number in the history of the College. The corresponding figures for the seven preceding years are shown below:

1900-01.....	100
1901-02.....	102
1902-03.....	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208

During the year, four graduates of the former "Literary" course paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5, and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894.

There were no graduates from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered fifty-nine, consisting of thirty-seven men and twenty-two women. This is the fifth year of satisfactory experience with the plan of issuing diplomas of graduation to those who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the five years are shown below:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59

Summary of Degrees and Diplomas

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to the date of October 1, 1908:

Degrees, in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	2,638
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	31
	—— 3,007

Advanced Degrees, in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	672
Master of Arts (A.M.)	623
Master of Science (S.M.)	2
	—— 1,297

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)...	35
Teachers Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	60
Conservatory of Music	159
English Course, in Theological Seminary	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary	20
	—— 1,310

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

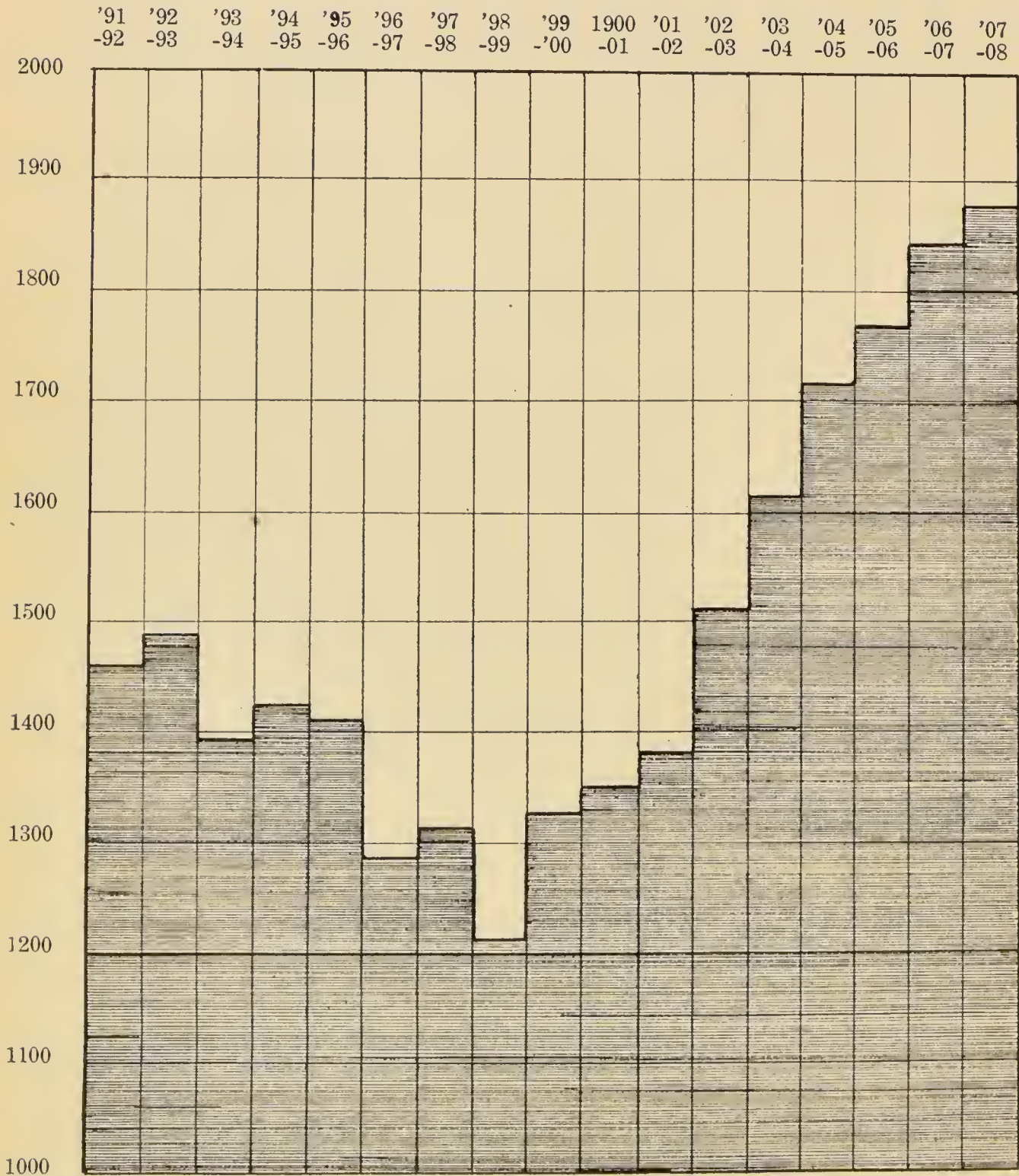
Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	170
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conserva- tory Diploma	79
	— 249

Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary	100
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	35
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	21
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	1
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)	1
Doctor of Literature (Litt.D.)	1
	—— 160
Grand total	6,023

Enrolment for Seventeen Years

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last seventeen years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the *College Year* instead of the *Calendar Year*:



General Enrolment, 1907-08

The enrolment of students for the year 1907-08, as published in the final edition of the general catalogue last June, reached the total of 1881. This total shows an increase of 33 over the preceding year, and is the greatest in the history of the college. In this total we have counted all students who had been in attendance at any time during the year. In the Summer Session of 1907 there were 59 students whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrolment, and they were included in the above total. The following table shows the number of students in each department with the corresponding figures for the two preceding years:

	1907-08			1906-07			1905-06		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	307	511	818	317	485	802	297	417	714
The Seminary	53	0	53	49	0	49	52	0	52
The Conservatory of Music	86	478	564	74	480	554	74	489	563
The Academy	208	121	329	198	160	358	197	149	346
Drawing and Painting	3	55	58	3	22	25	0	27	27
The Summer Session	17	42	59	21	39	60	12	57	69
	674	1207	1881	662	1186	1848	632	1139	1771

Of the 1881 students enrolled last year, 1834 came from 47 states and territories in the United States, and 47 came from 12 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 912 students, representing 48.48 per cent. of the entire number. The other states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Pennsylvania	110
New York	108
Illinois	102
Michigan	87
Iowa	72

Indiana	53
Wisconsin	49
Minnesota	42

Students from Ohio

The proportion of Oberlin students who come from the state of Ohio has remained very nearly constant for many years:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per Cent from Ohio
1898-99	1208	603	49.92
1899-1900.....	1323	659	49.81
1900-01	1357	682	50.25
1901-02	1382	689	49.85
1902-03	1509	756	50.10
1903-04	1618	825	50.99
1904-05	1715	877	51.14
1905-06	1771	873	49.30
1906-07	1848	935	50.60
1907-08	1881	912	48.48

The Number of Men in Oberlin

The relative number of men in the entire institution remained the same as in 1906-07:

Entire Institution:

	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1898-99	477	1203	39.49
1899-1900.....	524	1323	39.61
1900-01	532	1357	39.20
1901-02	526	1382	37.35
1902-03	556	1509	36.85
1903-04	611	1618	37.76
1904-05	652	1715	38.02
1905-06	632	1771	35.69
1906-07	662	1848	35.82
1907-08	674	1881	35.83

Number of Men in the College of Arts and Sciences

In the College of Arts and Sciences there has been a relative decrease in the percentage of men during each of the last seven years, as will be seen from the table. There has been this relative decrease, although at the same time the total number of men in attendance has increased 60 per cent.

<i>The College:</i>	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1898-99	179	419	42.72
1899-1900.....	190	417	45.56
1900-01	197	428	46.03
1901-02	242	499	48.50
1902-03	267	578	46.19
1903-04	279	633	44.08
1904-05	294	670	43.88
1905-06	297	714	41.59
1906-07	317	802	39.53
1907-08	307	818	37.53

A decided increase in the relative number of men in the College seems to be promised for the year 1908-09. The figures for the fall term (see page 146) show the enrolment of 354 men out of a total of 855, the percentage being 41.4.

Officers and Teachers

The officers of instruction and government for the college year of 1907-08 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Professors	35	2	37
Professors Emeritus	2	1	3
Associate Professors	9	1	10
Special Lecturers	2	0	2
Instructors	21	14	35
Tutors, Teachers, and Lab. Assistants...	16	6	22
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants.....	5	5	10
Librarians and Library Assistants.....	2	7	9
Administrative Officers and Clerks.....	7	7	14
Totals	99	43	142

The increase over the preceding year is 13.

Enrolment Figures—Fall 1908

While this report is supposed to cover the College year of 1907-08, it has seemed best to present also a statement of the enrolment for the Fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report [October 26, 1908]. To the figures for this year have been added the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years.

The College:	Fall 1908	Fall 1907	Fall 1906	Fall 1905	Fall 1904	Fall 1903	Fall 1902	Fall 1901
Graduate Students. . .	15	11	20	20	14	13	13	5
Seniors	130	141	144	131	108	99	103	81
Juniors	183	134	143	138	131	110	102	86
Sophomores	200	191	169	162	154	139	139	117
Freshmen	266	244	253	196	191	220	174	163
College Specials.	61	64	56	49	54	40	42	24
	855	785	785	696	652	621	573	476
The Seminary	52	53	49	48	50	35	34	30
Conservatory of Music. . .	488	510	480	466	455	456	395	386
The Academy	286	300	318	315	325	279	285	242
Drawing and Painting. . . .	67	51	20	20	23	11	14	38
Totals.	1748	1699	1652	1545	1505	1402	1301	1172

The number of students in the College for 1908 shows a gratifying increase. There is a net gain of seventy over the fall of 1907. This net gain is divided as follows: men, fifty-seven; women, thirteen.

In the entire institution there is a gain of forty-nine students, twenty-eight men, and twenty-one women.

The summary tables showing the instruction furnished in the College and Academy are included in the reports of the Dean of the College (page 182), and of the Principal of the Academy (page 255).

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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On account of the resignation of Dr. St. John as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the report is made this year by the President, as Acting Dean. It is hoped that it may soon be possible to nominate a successor in this important office; for the College of Arts and Sciences, as the central department of the institution, and because of its very rapid growth, certainly deserves its own departmental head, who can give the time and study needed to insure its wisest development.

For the year 1907-08 the faculty of the department consisted, besides the President, of 20 professors giving their entire time to this department, 2 emeritus professors, 4 professors of other departments offering some courses to college students, 7 associate professors, 16 instructors, 8 assistants, the Secretary, and the Registrar,—a total of 57 active members of the college staff, an increase over the previous year of 2 professors, 1 associate professor, and 2 instructors. The year 1908-09 will see a still further gain, as indicated in the review of the appointments for that year, contained in the President's report.

I. REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The reports of the main administrative officers of this department, the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Registrar, and the Chairman of the Summer Session, are printed in full, as supplementing this report, and call for comparatively brief comment here.

Deans of Men and Women

The reports of the deans once more reveal the careful attention that is being paid both to the men and the women in this department, and the personal acquaintance that this attention makes increasingly possible with individual students. Both reports emphasize the prime value of these personal relations, and speak heartily of the spirit of the students, and the value of their coöperation with the administrative officers, in securing the best results in the college life. In the judgment of the deans, both the student organizations particularly involved, the men's Student Senate and the College Women's Board, have been of decided help during the year in administration, and give promise of still larger results later.

The *Dean of College Men* points out, as the result of his study of the reasons for non-return in the case of men, that the year

shows a less loss in the number of men returning after having been once enrolled as students of the College, than hitherto. He gives it as his clear judgment, also, that the athletic situation was never more wholesome. He is now seeking to develop, what is plainly most desirable, a greatly increased sense of responsibility on the part of the upper-class men for the lower-class men, and for the general tone of the College. It may be said that the current year has shown clear gain in this direction.

It is gratifying to find that the *Dean of College Women*, in comparing our situation here with that in some of the best eastern colleges, believes that we are losing less than was feared from the fact that we were housing a smaller proportion of our women in college halls than we wished. While she still feels the great need of more college dormitories, she can say, "I am persuaded that the plan of careful supervision over town houses, and the cordial coöperation of our matrons, gives much ground for congratulation." She notices also with satisfaction the increased degree in which the women of the upper classes are taking responsibility for the general college life.

It obviously means much for both the men and the women of the freshman class, that the women in their required Bible class meet regularly the Dean of College Women, and the men Professor Hutchins of the Seminary. Professor Fitch and Professor Hutchins unite in responsibility for the freshman class prayer-meeting. This gives a kind of pastoral supervision of the entering class that is most desirable. It is impossible to look back for even a few years and not see that the personal attitude of the students, as a whole, toward the administration of the College has much improved; and this change is largely due to the increased personal acquaintance, made possible by giving both deans some free time for this most important work, that, in the nature of the case, can be reported but in the most inadequate fashion.

Chairman of the Committee on Admission

The report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission shows that for the year 1907-08 new students were admitted to every class in college, 323 in all, a gain over any preceding year. There is a decided increase, also, in the number of students coming for advanced standing. This number has doubled in six years; for

the year 1907-08 they came to Oberlin from 38 different colleges. The report also brings out the interesting fact that for the year 1907-08, students entered Oberlin from 172 preparatory and high schools, as compared with 62 schools in 1900-01.

The students of college rank in the Conservatory pass through the hands of the Committee on Admission for the College of Arts and Sciences; so that the Chairman of this committee naturally presents figures also as to the increase in the number of Conservatory students of college grade. Basing his comparison upon the students that would be ranked in the college catalogue as belonging primarily to the Conservatory of Music, there is seen to be an increase in the students of college rank in three years from 17.7 per cent. to 43.8 per cent. And it should be noted that this gain was made before the rule requiring college rank of a conservatory student, who was to be allowed to give his entire time to music.

There is submitted, at this point, the discussion, by the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, of the non-return of college students.

Non-return of College Students

Referring to the table on page 214 in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, it appears that 186 men and 282 women, a total of 468 students, who had been in the college department in the year 1906-07, returned for the year 1907-08.

The following table gives the details of losses in the various classes:

	In Catalogue 1906-07	Returned 1907-08	Did not return 1907-08	Received Degrees 1906-07
Graduate Students	26	7	19	9
Seniors	148	6	142	142
Juniors	144	134	10	0
Sophomores	170	124	46	0
Freshmen	250	176	74	0
Specials	64	21	43	0
	802	468	334	151

Subtracting the 26 graduate students, and the 142 Seniors who received degrees, we have left 634 students who ideally should have returned to Oberlin in 1907-08 for further study. Of this total of 634 there were 177 who did not return, the percentage of the loss being 27.9 per cent. The comparisons for the four preceding years

were as follows: 1903-04, 30 per cent.; 1904-05, 28.1 per cent.; 1905-06, 25.7 per cent.; 1906-07, 24.5 per cent.

The following table gives the items which constitute this loss of 177 students. I have added for reference the percentages for 1906-07. There are greater relative losses in the Sophomore class, the Freshman class, and among the special students than during the preceding year. The percentage of loss among those classed "Specials" has always been particularly large. The very fact that they are classed "Specials" indicates that they are not looking forward to the completion of college work, and it is therefore only natural to expect a much larger loss in this group than in the regular college classes.

	Men	Women	Total	Enrolled 1906-07 but did not receive degrees	Percentage of loss 1907-08	Percentage of loss 1903-07
Seniors	3	1	4	6	.	.
Juniors	5	5	10	144	6.9	8.1
Sophomores	16	30	46	170	27.1	19.5
Freshmen	32	42	74	250	29.6	25.9
Specials	12	31	43	64	67.2	61.8
	68	109	177	634	27.9	24.5

The following table shows that for the year 1907-08 the relative loss from non-return was slightly greater among women than among men. The corresponding percentages for the two preceding years are added for reference. In 1906-07 there was approximately the same percentage of loss for men and women; in 1905-06 the loss from non-return of women was slightly greater than from non-return of men:

	Enrolled 1906-07 but did not receive degrees	Did not return 1907-08	Percentage of loss 1907-08	Percentage of loss 1906-07	Percentage of loss 1905-06
Men.....	251	68	27.09	24.56	25.2
Women.....	383	109	28.46	24.48	26.1
	634	177	27.9	24.5	25.7

It may be noted here that the figures of the Dean of College Men as to the non-return of men compare the facts for this fall

with those for last fall, and indicate a decided gain the current year in the return of college men, the loss being 8 per cent. less than last fall.

Registrar

Three officers are making careful studies from year to year of the reasons why students drop out of the College after having once entered on college work,—the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Dean of College Men, and the Registrar. These officers are studying the problem from somewhat different points of view. The Chairman of the Committee on Admission makes a study of the losses of the entire college enrolment; the Dean of College Men confines his study to the men of the College; the Registrar makes a study of the losses occurring in each graduating class, during their entire college course. The problem is one of the most important ones that can confront administrative officers; for the comparative losses in all colleges seem so much greater than they ought to be. And there can be no doubt that these careful inquiries by our officers from year to year, into the reasons for the losses, have been of help in enabling us to do something, at least, toward checking this waste. In many cases, of course, it must be recognized that it means no failure on the part of the college; the students came from the beginning with the intention of staying for only a single year, or two, and have simply carried out their original purpose. But, even in such cases, it should often be possible to stir their ambition for larger things than they had first in mind.

The Registrar calls attention, also, to the increasingly systematic and effective work done in looking after the *scholarship* of the individual student; and she believes that the year 1907-08 does show "a general gain in good scholarship in the work of the second semester as compared with the work of the first."

The need of a regular assistant in the Registrar's office, as she points out, is most obvious, when it is remembered how rapidly the enrolment in this department has increased.

Advisory Officer

Professor Wager, as Advisory Officer, renews his recommendation for a body of advisors "whom the student may consult at any time during his course, as occasions for advice arise." He feels especially the importance of such advisors to "guide the freshman's

choice before he registers;" and it is hoped that this suggestion may be carried out more fully this year than ever before.

Assigning Officer

To the Assigning Officer is committed the work of registering the students of the college department on the opening days of both semesters. Professor William G. Caskey is still continuing to serve as this Officer. He finds the single day now taken for registration at the beginning of the second semester hardly adequate, and recommends to the faculty that at least two hours of a second day be added to the registration period.

The Assigning Officer acts also as chairman of the schedule committee, and in this capacity has the responsibility of assigning rooms for the individual classes. With the recent rapid growth, this task has naturally become one of much greater difficulty. Individual classes are increasing in size, and require a greater number of large rooms than formerly. On the other hand, many courses are of such a kind that they ought not to be handled in lectures, and in a number of departments the teaching force should be so increased as to make it possible to diminish the size of divisions; and this policy, which is necessary to the best teaching, would call again for an increase in the number of rooms. Both considerations emphasize the need of either a new recitation hall, or a considerable enlargement of Peters Hall.

Chairman of the Summer Session

Dr. S. F. MacLennan, as Chairman of the Summer Session, has completed this year the period of three years for which he was appointed Chairman. Under Dr. MacLennan's administration, the Summer Session has made decided gains, and the report for the present year shows an admirable list of courses given, the largest number of students ever enrolled, I think, in the Summer Session, 160, and a gratifying financial surplus. It is especially noteworthy that 27 of the students in attendance were college graduates. Some of the courses offered were particularly attractive.

Bureau of Appointments

The work of the Bureau of Appointments has been conducted on essentially the same lines as last year, the Secretary to the President, Mr. W. F. Bohn, acting as Secretary for this Bureau. The

Bureau aims, as the Secretary says, "at the closest coöperation with the chairman of the advisory committee and the faculty, in the placing of Oberlin graduates in teaching positions and other employments, and in giving such aid through recommendations as students need in applying for graduate scholarships, etc."

A careful tabular comparison is made between the class of 1907 and 1908, showing the present occupations of both classes, and how their positions were secured. The table shows that over 29 per cent. of the class of 1907 were placed by direct Oberlin influence, and over 28 per cent. of the class of 1908. The average salary for men in the class of 1907, for the first year out of college, was \$776.97; the average salary for women, \$513.89. Out of the 47 men who reported, 9 received \$1000 or over; no woman received over \$900, and only 2 received that. In the class of 1908, the average salary for men, for the first year out of college, was \$845.90; the average salary for women, \$559.43. Eleven men receive \$1000 or over; one woman receives \$1000. Too much is not to be made of the averages, since partial time is counted in, in some cases.

In addition to the work done with the graduating class, a number of graduates who have been out of college for a year or more were assisted in finding new positions. The College is glad to make this Bureau of all possible help to its alumni.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

Before presenting a review of the reports of the faculty, the President desires gratefully to recognize the many suggestions contained in these reports,—suggestions bearing not only upon the work of the specific department in which the instructor teaches, but also upon other aspects of the college life.

The reports of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences may be divided into four groups: Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art; Mathematics, and the Sciences; History, and Social Science; Philosophy, Psychology, and Education.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

The Librarian, Professor A. S. Root, continued to offer, during the year past, three courses in *Bibliography*: courses in the history of printing, in the use of libraries, and in book illustration. Professor Root's comment on the work in two of these courses is added:

During the year the course in the history of the printed book received welcome assistance through the gift by Mr. E. A. West, of Chicago, of a complete set of the publications of the Bibliographical Society of London. This set, when returned from the binders, will give us careful and detailed study of the works of a large number of printers. I was also able to buy a number of facsimiles of early printed books which, together with our small but very good collection of 15th Century books, makes a very fair working equipment for the course.

The course in the illustration of books still needs better facilities to be a thoroughly satisfactory course, but I was able this year to buy another lot of prints especially rich in old aquatints and stipple engravings so that we are now pretty well provided for careful study of all kinds of prints excepting dry points and etchings. I am still in hopes that the growing interest in the collection of prints will lead friends to give from time to time collections of this sort to the library. If a small appropriation for the purchase of prints were available, it would be very helpful to purchase engravings and etchings in various stages of advancement, so that the students could become familiar with the progressive development of an engraving. They would then know far better than can be described in words how a print is produced and thus understand just what to look for in a print. The one hundred dollars appropriation available for books in this department is enabling us steadily to build up a good working collection, and while the number of books is almost limitless and unfortunately the prices of such books are extremely high, each year makes it more and more possible to give the courses as they ought to be given.

The very brief report of Professor Charles H. A. Wager, Professor of the *English Language and Literature*, may be given entire:

I am glad to say that in my opinion the subject of English Composition was taught more adequately last year than at any time during my connection with the College. The number of sections was larger, the sections themselves consequently smaller, and the themes were read by the instructors. The quality of the instruction also was not, I think, inferior to the best instruction of the past eight years. The sections are still too large, of course, for the best results, but on the whole I think we have no reason to complain of the training that our students are receiving in Composition. Results, however, will be more perceptible when every instructor in Col-

lege coöperates with the Department of English by insisting upon good English in his own department.

The elective courses in English Literature are more numerous than ever before, which is in accord with my belief that the greatest need of the College is an abundance and variety of advanced courses. In this respect I believe that the past year has seen a great gain in all departments.

This brief statement of Professor Wager's may be supplemented by a single sentence from the report of the Associate Professor of English, Mr. P. D. Sherman:

This year, under approval of Professor Wager, and with the close coöperation of Mr. Jelliffe, Mr. Percival, and Mr. Harrington, I am planning to conduct the composition courses in such a way as to meet the demand for regularly graded progression in quality and quantity of the work required which is exacted by the scheme of a two-year course in practical theme writing.

Professor William G. Caskey, the Professor of *Oratory and Rhetoric*, notes especially the great desirability of being able to repeat his elementary course in public speaking in the second semester, and speaks of the gratifying progress in oratory and debate. Professor Caskey's report is given in part:

While I do not think any attempt should be made to encourage students to take a great amount of work of this character, yet I wish it were possible for me to repeat the elementary course in the second semester. It is this elementary course that is of most value to the average student, and at present I give it in two sections, the first semester only.

Our inter-collegiate work in debate and oratory met with favorable recognition this past year. Mr. Williams' triumph in the Northern Oratorical League was especially gratifying in that he won practically a unanimous decision from both judges and audience. In all the years of my connection with the Northern Oratorical League no other man has been given this general approbation.

The interest in debate continues to grow. More men are in the preliminaries this fall than ever before. I am convinced that we never had better teams than met our opponents last March, one here at home and one at Delaware. It takes a great deal of time to prepare the teams for these contests, but the influence of these debates and of the men thus prepared constitutes one of the strongest instructional forces in the department.

The large enrolment in the classes in Latin leads Professor Charles Nelson Cole, of the department of the *Latin Language and Literature*, to emphasize again the great need for an addition to the teaching force of the classical department. He feels that it is "absolutely imperative that the Latin department continue to have at least the entire time of two teachers, or the equivalent of that amount of time." Certain special points are here added from Professor Cole's report:

A helpful innovation in the work of the year was the establishment of a consultation hour for Freshmen, at a time when none of the members of my section could have any other college appointment.

The meetings of the graduate reading club were devoted to certain prose authors of the Silver Age. The work of the club is now in such shape that credit toward the Master's degree can be given for it, and three of last year's members enrolled with this purpose in view. As a means of helping its members and the leader to do some definite professional work continuously, outside the requirements of their daily teaching, this club is a decided success.

My summer vacation was in all respects the most profitable I ever enjoyed. The trip to Europe was so arranged that it gave a full month upon the ocean for rest; the visit to the chief points of archæological interest in Sicily, Crete, Greece, Italy, and France taught me much that was new in the subject in a great deal less time than I could have learned it in any other way, and freshened and vivified such knowledge as I already had; and the glimpse of the life of other lands and the introduction to the great centers of art was of course stimulating in the highest degree. I feel sure that my college work will be favorably affected by the experiences of the vacation.

Professor Charles B. Martin, Professor of *Greek Literature and Greek Archaeology*, notes the declining numbers in Greek classes all over the country, but sees "no signs of a revival of the interest in the language." But he adds, with reference to the courses in Archaeology, "The classes in Classical Archaeology have been sufficiently large. The apparatus in this line of work is increasing. It may safely be said that few colleges have better equipment as regards photographs and slides. There is still the objectionable feature of a fee in connection with the courses." For these courses Professor Martin hopes for a "museum of illustrative material."

The Professor of the *Romance Languages and Literatures*, Professor John R. Wightman, although the department has had, for the first time, the full time of three teachers, feels that some further enlargement of the teaching force is called for in the very near future, in view of the fact that instructors have now to teach too many hours, and the classes are too large for the best work. At the same time he feels able to say that "in no year has the teaching force of the department worked more earnestly, or met with more encouragement from their classes." Two special features of the work of the year are referred to in the following brief quotation from his report:

As aid to the work of the class-room may be noted a series of lectures in French by M. George Delon. The attendance and interest at these on the part of our students was most encouraging. For the second time the department presented a French play. The preparation of this took much time and painstaking care on the part of both teachers and students, but the play was so well rendered, was such a help toward correct pronunciation and understanding of the language, and awakened so much interest and enthusiasm that all felt the time had been well employed.

Professor Wightman's report may be supplemented by excerpts from the report of Associate Professor Kirke L. Cowdery. Professor Cowdery also emphasizes the desirability of smaller divisions, particularly in the beginning work, and says:

The efficacy of good work in smaller divisions has been emphasized by the teaching done in the Summer School, where during the last two summers the classes in beginning French have numbered about twelve. There has been so much more opportunity for individual drill, and this is particularly desirable in a language whose pronunciation presents the notable difficulties of French.

Professor Cowdery believes that classes of from twenty to twenty-five, both in the first and second year, would be none too small. He also emphasizes once again the value of the phonograph and of lantern slides as aids to language work.

Professor William E. Mosher, of the department of the *German Language and Literature*, like the teachers in French, feels the great need of smaller classes, and consequently of a larger corps of instructors. There can, of course, be no doubt that both depart-

ments are right in their judgment that, particularly in beginning language, small sections are well-nigh imperative. Considerable portions of Professor Mosher's report are here given:

Aside from the desired increase of divisions in the elementary work, there are two additional courses, which are really necessary for a properly rounded schedule of German work. I feel each year more decidedly the desirability of an intermediate course between the present third and fourth years. The reasons for this I have mentioned in previous reports. Secondly, there is always a demand for a one or two hour composition class for advanced students. This would require a great deal of time on the part of the instructor, on account of detailed correction of lengthy papers and subsequent personal conference. I might add that Fraülein Rau has undertaken such a course this year in addition to her regular schedule.

I am also giving an unannounced seminar to advanced students with the purpose of acquainting them with present day Germany, covering the various cultural movements, as they are important for a more thorough understanding of German life and literature. The belief that an understanding of the social forces is requisite for an understanding of a language and literature has determined the development of my plan, with which I experimented in a group of invited students last year. The various German periodicals were used as a basis of the discussions and related supplementary material was presented in the form of papers from time to time. There seems to be a real need for such a seminar, particularly when one considers that many of our graduates undertake the work of teaching German without any further preparation than they receive in college.

This naturally leads me to the second need, of which I spoke previously: an increase of appropriation for books, magazines, and supplementary illustrative material.

Again, this year, I would reiterate my request for some regular small appropriation for "laboratory" purposes: stereoptican slides, wall-charts, and pictures for Anschauungsunterricht, the manifolding of composition exercises, and correcting of papers for large divisions. The reasons for the first items have been sufficiently presented in former reports and elsewhere. I wish here to write just a word concerning assistance in correcting papers. Personally I do not feel that I can ask an instructor to correct the composition work of 110 students, when he meets them between three and four hours per day on four successive days, even though I am convinced

that elementary language study cannot be successfully carried on without daily composition work. And yet, in my opinion, it is as essential that composition exercises be prepared and thoroughly corrected in foreign language study, as in the English composition classes.

In conclusion I would make a plea for a special appropriation for books and other aids for the teachers course which, I trust, will be given regularly from this time on in the Summer School. After having had but one year's experience in the Summer Session I am probably not in a position to form well-grounded opinions as to its province and the ways and means of attaining certain ends. But as far as the German department is concerned I feel that there is a distinct call for a thorough-going course for teachers, and such an one as is not offered in the colleges of the state,—so far as one may judge from bulletins and verbal reports. If it is possible for us to raise the standard of teaching in the branch of preparatory work by offering good advantages and attractive courses to the teachers—particularly of the schools sending students to Oberlin—I believe that we are directly benefiting ourselves.

In this belief I was interested last year to prepare and mail a special announcement of such a course to the teachers of Ohio and Indiana, and also to guarantee the salary of a native German who would conduct private work and give in addition a series of lectures on German institutions and literature. The class numbered twelve or thirteen members, the majority of whom would not have attended the summer course if it had not been for the strictly normal work. I convinced myself that the undertaking was well worth while, and I believe that, after the reputation of such courses has become established, the college will enter upon an enlarged field of usefulness, and one which will ultimately become directly beneficial to its own students.

Aside from the work given by Professor Bosworth to the college seniors, the *Bible* courses were taught by Dr. Florence M. Fitch, and Professor William J. Hutchins. Dr. Fitch having charge of the Freshman women in their required course for the first semester, and Professor Hutchins of a similar section for freshman men. Both teachers gave other Bible courses in the second semester, which were largely elected. Almost the only disadvantage in the present arrangement for the freshmen is that the classes have to be taught in such large divisions.

Miss Eva M. Oakes, Instructor in *Drawing and Painting*, gave instruction in Art to 49 college students, the entire number in the art courses being 121. Miss Oakes very justly says: "There is little encouragement for great extension of art courses in the present quarters. All the work is done in two rooms, and at certain hours of the day the space is very much crowded. Clay modeling is almost crowded out."

Miss Oakes calls attention again to the great desirability of courses preparing teachers of drawing for the public schools, and hopes that the present year may see some further development in that specific direction. She anticipates much of value to the art courses from the presence of the Olney Art Collection in Oberlin. The present cramped quarters given to the art courses offer another reason for the early need of an art building, in which provision could be made for these courses, as well as for the Art Collection.

The courses in the *History and Criticism of Music* taught by Professor Edward Dickinson have continued to attract large numbers, and give to the students of Oberlin College a rare opportunity.

Mathematics and the Sciences

The brief report of Professor Frederick Anderegg of the department of *Mathematics* rejoices in the fact that "probably in the last school year the department of Mathematics had the strongest teaching force in its history, and the work was all taken care of in a satisfactory way." But he finds the number of students in required Mathematics for the current college year larger than the department can do justice to, with its present teaching force, as is evident from the fact that "six sections in trigonometry, one of which Dr. Sinclair carries as extra work, average over forty students." Professor Anderegg rightly feels that the department is to be congratulated upon the fact that its advanced courses are so freely elected.

Associate Professor Cairns, of the same department, has been undertaking the work of conference with students who are looking later to technical and engineering work; and in this connection emphasizes again the need of provision for courses in shop work, in advanced surveying, and in advanced drawing. Professor Cairns believes that "the courses in surveying and drawing should be in the hands of an instructor who is an engineer, rather than a mathema-

tician, a man trained in technical lines rather than in the graduate school of mathematics."

Dr. Mary Emily Sinclair, also of the department of Mathematics, seconds Professor Anderegg's suggestion of the great need of smaller sections, particularly in freshman Mathematics.

The report of Associate Professor Samuel R. Williams, who begins his work in the department of *Physics and Astronomy* the present year, is here presented practically in full, as giving Mr. Williams' ideas for the development of these important departments, and his thought as to the relation of the work in Physics to technical courses.

At the opening of the academic year 1908-09, I assumed the duties laid down by Professor St. John as Professor of Physics and Astronomy. My report therefore will be largely concerning plans and policies in mind for carrying on the work so efficiently done by my predecessor. Primarily for convenience, and for other reasons which may appear later, I wish to speak of the work in Physics and Astronomy separately.

The Work in the Department of Physics.—Floor Space.—So far as room is concerned the work in Physics starts off under the most favorable conditions it has ever known. The removal of the museum from the Bradley Auditorium to Spear Laboratory made it possible for the Physics department to occupy that large room as a general laboratory for the five-hour course in General Physics, while the two west rooms formerly occupied by the general laboratory will be utilized hereafter by the advanced course in Electricity and Magnetism. This brings all of the laboratory work on the same floor, which is a large saving in time and energy as compared with the old arrangement when a part of the laboratory was in the basement and the rest on the third floor of Peters Hall. For the present the course in advanced Optics must be accommodated as best it can among these rooms.

Courses Offered.—Of the students taking courses in this department 30 registered for Physics 1, 7 for Physics 3, and 2 for Physics 5. The class work is being conducted by lectures, recitations, and quizzes as in previous years. With a view of having at some future time our own laboratory manual suited to our apparatus and needs, the experiments in the general laboratory are being typewritten. The typewritten experiment is framed and placed in a definite section of the room and by it

will be found the apparatus for that particular experiment. In this way we hope to be able to work over a laboratory course of some seventy-five or more experiments which may at some time be put in rigid type. We need especially for this general course in Physics apparatus for demonstration work in the class-room, to say nothing of further equipment in the laboratory. I consider this course the most important one offered in the department, because in it we try to meet several conditions. First and foremost it is a course which, to the student not intending to go into technical and professional work, should be cultural and of a broadening character. For men looking forward to a medical career this course more than meets the requirements made by our most reliable medical schools. Also, for whatever line of engineering a student may take up, just such a course will be required of him, and it is to meet all these various needs that an endeavor will be made to make it just as strong a course as possible.

Among our colleges and universities there has been in recent years a tendency toward fitting our students for technical and professional schools. The past ten years have seen some stupendous undertakings in the engineering fields with corresponding fame and honor to the successful engineers. As a result the pendulum has swung to an extreme and perhaps has not yet reached its limit. Possibly here as in other schools the tendency to "follow the crowd" has been felt. If in an attempt to fall in line one particular phase of the technical or professional school is introduced, where shall we stop short of the University? After careful study of the equipment and courses given in the best technical schools of this country and abroad, such as Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Columbia University, the Technische Hochschulen of Charlottenburg, Vienna, and Geneva, and as a member of the staff of the Reichsanstalt in Charlottenburg, Germany, for some time, I am firmly convinced that unless Oberlin College is ready to think in terms of millions for endowment and equipment the time is not ripe for bending our energies toward this particular phase of the work. Oberlin is now on a basis where her college courses are dignified and no one need be ashamed of them. But if technical and professional work is to be undertaken equipment *must* be provided, and that means financial resources or else the course will be of such a character that we must always feel guilty in offering it as an efficient course in that line. We work an injustice to the student in seeking to keep

him from the schools *equipped* to complete his technical and professional training.

I am optimistic enough to believe that the time is not far distant when the college which sticks to its line will come to its own. As a specific case the dearth of men coming up for advanced work in Physics the past seven or eight years has been the subject of frequent discussions. The main reason given was that the men were taking up engineering instead. Recently there has been a decided change in this matter. Groups of men have sprung up at Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Chicago, University of Minnesota, etc., who are returning to the old paths, realizing that the almighty dollar which seemed so near by the avenues leading from engineering and professional courses was more or less like the fabulous pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. What has been true of Physics has been the story of other departments of pure science.

This question of shortening the course for engineering students is not confined to colleges having no association with a University. The past year has seen in a prominent eastern University one of the bitterest fights between the factions representing the college and that of the technical schools. The real issue has been: shall we give to our engineering students a broadening and liberal education, or shall we send them out as mere automatons to grapple with the problems in our technical and professional life? We can see some reason for this attitude on the part of the technical schools in the cry which has come up from so many men for "practical" courses. A wrong conception has grown up concerning what is called a "practical" course and a course fitting a man for his life work. For instance, the average student looking forward to technical and professional work has among his ideals the expert who may be called upon to set in motion again the machinery of some large electric light and power plant which refuses to work. He assumes that the expert has acquired that ability by simply working at what he calls a practical course, i. e., he has simply handled machinery in some technical school, whereas nothing could be farther from the truth. The successful engineer has come up by no royal road. It has been by hard, consistent work, not only in the practical things, but in many and varied subjects relating to the practical. Since coming to Oberlin a man said to me, "If you would give something practical in your courses, I would like to take them." What is meant by a practical course for which the cry has gone up, seems to me is represented by this case. Without any great mental ef-

fort they want something that in the shortest possible time will yield dollars and cents. It is the spirit of "get-rich-quick" in education. Our students need education along these lines, and I believe in after years they will be thankful for it. I have yet to find the engineer who regrets the time he spent on the theoretical and broadening side of his subject, but how many there are who wish their training had been broader. Physics is perhaps as vital a college study as there is to the student who intends to enter electrical, mechanical, or other branches of engineering, yet I feel that this class of students is not the only one to be catered to.

There is a large and growing demand for science teachers in our secondary schools. Students preparing for this work must be provided with advanced courses covering the general divisions of Physics. Our advanced courses should not be confined to those subjects which engineering students desire. Again, another class to be most heartily encouraged are men who expect to work for higher degrees in this particular subject. Our large universities are offering great inducements to advanced students in Physics; in universities like Johns Hopkins, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, and others, excellent fellowships amounting to five or six hundred dollars went begging for men in Physics. If men are interested in such work they ought to be encouraged to seek these advantages. With these last two classes of students in mind it is to be hoped that in the near future, courses in Sound and Mechanics from the standpoint of Physics may be offered to our advanced students. The course in Mechanics seems particularly fundamental for all classes of students, and could be made to alternate with the course in Analytic Mechanics given by Professor Anderegg.

The *repair shop* of the Physics department is now assuming a very respectable appearance, and as soon as a large metal working lathe can be secured and installed and the planer repaired, we shall be in a position to repair most of our own apparatus, and even construct new.

The Work in the Department of Astronomy.—Three men registered for the course offered in Astronomy, which causes one to reflect a bit. Among all our sciences, Astronomy, which is at once the oldest, is perhaps the most dignified and cultural of any, and in an institution of the size of Oberlin it seems a pity that only three students care to elect such a course.

To create more interest in this line it seems to me a reasonable undertaking to open the observatory to the

public at stated intervals or whenever anything of importance occurs astronomically, in which the public might be interested, announcements of which would be made in the local papers. This would accomplish two ends, one of which would be an awakening of interest in those of the student body who care to take advantage of it, and the other would give a chance to our townspeople of becoming better acquainted with us.

Perhaps one cause of the small number of students taking the work in Astronomy is due to lack of equipment. At the time of writing I am in communication with various instrument makers regarding the cost of some of our greatest needs, and so cannot make a definite report in regard to the matter. Just at present our greatest need is an astronomical transit for time observations, and proper mountings for the six inch equatorial telescope. The telescope at present is housed under a tattered canvas dome exposed to all the elements. It is an instrument costing \$600 to \$800, and worthy of better treatment. My hope is that it may be set up on a clock-driven mounting and housed under a steel framed and steel covered dome built over the circular tower of Peters Hall for which it was evidently intended. These additions would start us off in the work under conditions making it possible to take actual observations on the stars for time, and so forth, and would make the course of greater value. The added equipment would also mean so much more for the evenings in which the observatory is open to the public. Upon the relation existing between "town and gown" in every college community depends much of the success of the college. Friendly relations should be cultivated at all times. In just such acts as opening the observatory to the public do we cultivate these relations, and repeatedly in the short time I have been here has the wish been expressed that the observatory might be opened to those interested in a popular way. We can meet our fellow townspeople in their places of business and be a good "mixer" with them, but when they come within our halls they have an interest in the College which they did not know before.

Following out this idea it seems that in the department of Physics some of our very excellent apparatus might be used to advantage also in public demonstrations and lectures bearing upon the more recent advances in this particular science, such as "Our Modern Conceptions of Electricity and Magnetism," "Modern Methods of Illumination," and other subjects which could be presented in a popular way, and to which the public would be especially invited. "Knowledge begets

interest," and so I have even dared to think that possibly at some not far distant date a representative from each department might present in popular form to the public what his particular line stands for and what questions are occupying the minds of the advanced thinkers in his subject. I have found that Oberlin people are no exception to the rule in their inability to distinguish between departments like Political Economy and Psychology, or a physical and chemical laboratory. Such a series of lectures might be conducive of considerable interest begotten by knowledge of the things we are trying to do within our academic walls.

Professor F. F. Jewett, of the department of *Chemistry*, reports briefly upon certain features of the work of the year in that department:

During the past year the work of the chemical department has gone on very successfully, and no very material change has been made in the management of the department. The classes have been very large, and it would have been impossible to handle them satisfactorily had it not been for the efficient help rendered by the assistants in Chemistry.

For some time it has been my thought that our facilities for handling our large number of students would be greatly enhanced if a laboratory for organic chemistry were fitted up in the basement of the west wing of the building, directly under the lecture room. The space available is in no place less than 10 feet high, and in much of it three or four feet higher, owing to the slanting ceiling. Gas, electricity, water, waste pipes, and heating apparatus are already in the room. The walls could be plastered and made white, thus increasing the lightness of the room, although it is now very well lighted from the good-sized basement windows. The only considerable expense would be suitable desks. Mr. James C. McCullough, Instructor in Chemistry, calls special attention to the fact that "the very valuable mineral collection now stored in drawers and boxes, would be much more useful if suitable cases could be obtained, so that students might refer to it at any time."

The report of Dr. Edwin B. Branson, Associate Professor of *Geology*, shows the healthful growth of this department, so recently separated from the department of Zoology:

Thirty-three hours work were offered by the department during the year, and an additional three hours,

not scheduled, were given in the summer school. This is an increase of eight hours of scheduled work over 1906-1907. The extra work offered was made possible by my being able to devote my entire time to instruction in the Geological department. Previous to 1907-1908 one-third of my time was used by the department of Zoology. Seventy-five students were enrolled in the courses given. This was an increase of two hundred per cent. over the previous year. The course in general Geology was changed from five hours one semester to three hours through the year. This proved a great gain, and the addition of one hour to the course in Paleontology was also a beneficial change. The greatest gain of the year was in the nine hour summer course. Nine men elected it, four of them taking it as graduate work. The United States Geological Survey recognized the value of the work and made arrangements for the results to be published as a bulletin of the Survey. This makes the course especially valuable to the men who take it. An additional help to them was a day's consultation with one of the Geologists of the Survey who came from Washington to be with us for a day. Seven of the nine men who took the course were high grade students, and the other two were hard workers. Four of them remained in the field with me until the last of August.

The work of cataloguing the specimens in the Museum was continued. Many new specimens of fossil fishes of considerable value were added to the collection. The summer class secured a collection of fossils from Virginia that is already recognized by paleontologists as being of scientific value. This collection is being worked over by myself and two students, and part of a bulletin of the Geological Survey will be concerned with it.

Professor Maynard M. Metcalf, who enters the present year upon his work as Professor of *Zoology*, makes a brief statement of the aims of that department:

The re-organization of the work of the Department was planned in conjunction with Professor Jones and Professor Budington, resulting in the announcements as made in the program for this year. We provide four full years of Zoological work, but hardly anticipate that there will ordinarily be students in the most advanced course. The remodeling of the building and the purchase of new equipment will put us on a really satisfactory basis. I do not see that we shall be

seriously hampered at any point by lack of reasonable facilities.

I might say that seven friends of the College, who prefer not to be named, have shared in some extraordinary expenses in this connection. I will later report exactly upon the amount thus contributed. It will be probably in the neighborhood of \$1,500. In addition, Mr. H. A. Hughes, of Delta, Pennsylvania, gave us \$50, all his profits, upon new slate blackboards. I have acknowledged this gift. It may be in accordance with the college custom to have an acknowledgement sent also from the office of the Treasurer. We got the boards at 10% less than the quarry price to the wholesale dealer.

The large laboratory in our building will accommodate fifty-four students, which seems, therefore, to be the limit in size for the introductory class.

The chief desideratum for our Zoological work aside from some charts and models and additional books, is a vivarium in which terrestrial, fresh water, and marine animals, could be kept alive. I hope it is not too optimistic for us to look forward to having this very valuable addition to our equipment before many years pass.

This brief statement of Professor Metcalf's may be supplemented by a description given by the *Alumni Magazine* of the changes in the building, so carefully planned by Professor Metcalf.

As remodeled, Spear Laboratory now gives a large and small laboratory, three professors' rooms, a stock and preparation room, a chart and model room, and a small library room, besides a lecture room, and small laboratory for the department of Physiology, a basement adapted for storage and for keeping live animals, the third floor which will be devoted chiefly to the zoological museum, two small rooms on this floor being given to mammalian dissection. Windows were cut in the side walls of the large reading room and partitions built, so that the original single room now provides five rooms and two halls. With the exception of the fact that the museum is badly crowded and that much of the material must therefore remain undisplayed, the accommodations in the building are adequate for the work planned and are reasonably convenient. The most important single new piece of apparatus is a very complete projection apparatus (made by E. Leitz in Germany) which is the best thing of its kind. It projects lantern slides, microscopic slides, and also opaque objects in their natural colors, as for example, printed pages, photographic and

other pictures, or actual museum specimens. The ability to project opaque objects by reflected light saves great expense in providing lantern slides, a photograph or the object itself serving as well as a lantern slide.

To this statement of Professor Metcalf of the aims of the department, there is added the report of Dr. Lynds Jones, **Associate Professor of Animal Ecology**, and in charge of the work in *Zoology* for the last year, with its fitting reference to Professor Albert Allen Wright, and its statement concerning the museum. It must be admitted that the remodeled Spear Laboratory does not give very satisfactory accommodations for the museum. This is almost the only point at which the building fails to meet well the needs of the department. I share Professor Jones' hope that some better provision may also be made for the anthropological collections.

For the department of *Zoology* the year 1907-08 marks the close of an administrative period in its history. This period, spanning thirty-four years, had its beginning in the days when college laboratory work was regarded of doubtful utility and possibly involving dangerous tendencies in educational methods. It was a hard situation in which to place a young man. Professor Wright's tactful handling of the work amid the most trying conditions, and his steady progress from an equipment of hardly more than a bare table to apparatus and appliances which compared favorably with that of schools of equal rank, indicate the largeness of his mind. He always insisted that the student's work in the laboratory should be independent personal work, with only so much oversight and direction as was necessary to point the way. There never was anything with even a taint of the archaic about Professor Wright's administration of the department. He kept fully abreast of the rapidly changing methods of work, but was not swung off on a tangent by the many false prophets who clamored for attention; this in spite of the many calls upon his time and strength by the College in other ways. During the three years interim I have seen no reason for changing his policy, if any opportunity had offered. The incoming administration is not changing, but only pushing forward the policies so broadly laid by him.

I have been assisted by Mr. George D. Allen in the conduct of the first year of *Zoology*, and by Mr. Herrick E. Wilson in the field work in *Ornithology*. Mr. Wilson also acted as student assistant in the *Zoological* labora-

tory. All of the assistant work was efficiently done. I am glad to be able to say that Mr. Allen has been nominated for a fellowship in Zoology in the University of Chicago. I am also much pleased to be able to say that the personnel of the students who have been under my instruction the past year has seemed to be distinctly better than for several years. Their work was more earnestly and faithfully done, and there was a distinct lessening of dishonesty everywhere. I am sure that this has not been due to more careful scrutiny, but rather indicates an awakened conscience among our students.

Work in the Museum has been almost wholly confined to the routine necessary to the proper care of specimens, and to card cataloguing of the collections of birds. No additions worthy of note have been made. I have continued making local collections of specimens to fill gaps in our series. The frequent recent moving of the whole museum has resulted in much damage to some of the specimens, which should be replaced by perfect ones as soon as possible.

The last weeks in the summer vacation were occupied in moving the strictly zoological part of the museum from the third floor of Peters Hall to the third floor of Spear Laboratory. It is very unfortunate that better accommodations for these collections could not be provided. The museum has always been an important aid in class-room work, but in its cramped quarters and in the poor light its effectiveness in this particular is seriously impaired. Some changes in the ceiling and in at least one of the partitions would relieve the situation considerably. It was entirely impossible to furnish room for the Anthropological collections, so they, with several display cases, were left in Peters Hall. I earnestly hope that some provision may be made for the proper care of that collection, which is much the richest one of its kind in the state.

The report of Professor Frederick O. Grover, of the department of *Botany*, pays high tribute to the work of Miss Anna M. Starr, the first assistant, and Mr. Scott F. Coffin, the second assistant in the Botanical laboratories for last year. Professor Grover adds a special report upon the herbarium, and properly emphasizes the imperative need of a new building for the use of the botanical department. The grave danger from fire to the very valuable collections which the frame building now used contains, ought not to be overlooked.

During the year the herbarium received a number of important accessions, both by gift and by purchase. I wish to call your attention especially to the gift of Mrs. Mary Fiske Spencer, of Munich, Germany, of an exceptionally complete collection of the flora of Central Europe, comprising over 7,000 sheets. Much of this collection has been critically examined by a number of the most authoritative specialists on the various groups in Europe. The collection is a most welcome addition to our herbarium, greatly strengthening it at one of its weakest points.

Another gift received during the past summer is one from Mr. Alfred E. Ricksecker, O. C., '94, of about 1,400 sheets of plants representing principally the flora of South Dakota and of St. Croix, D. W. I. This is in addition to several thousand plants previously given by Mr. Ricksecker, and already embodied in the college herbarium. Other gifts are a small set of Asiatic plants from Mr. Fred B. Wright, O. C. '97, supplementing his former large gift, and some rare local plants from Mr. Carl B. Wilson, O. C. '06.

By purchase there have been added 100 algæ, 200 fungi, the concluding two centuries of the valuable *exsiccata Cryptogamæ Formationum Coloradensium*, and 198 species of Canadian mosses.

An unusually large amount of work was done upon the herbarium during the year. 9,755 sheets of plants from the Wilkinson purchase, besides a considerable number of other plants, were inserted in the general herbarium, nearly 3,000 of them requiring to be poisoned and mounted. In addition to this, about 15,000 plants belonging to the duplicate collection were poisoned, and so rendered immune to herbarium pests.

It is at all times exceedingly difficult to keep an herbarium free from the various kinds of beetles which attack mounted plants. For the past ten years our collections have been remarkably free from these pests. But during the past year a form has appeared, probably introduced with recent additions, which is proving a serious menace to the collection. Every effort is being made to check its inroads and to eradicate it from the building. The danger from such inroads must always be great in so old and loosely constructed a building as the one now occupied by the department. The danger is still further increased by the very crowded condition of the building, which renders it impossible to adequately increase the collections.

There is also great danger from fire, for the building and its contents are highly combustible, and the

heating plant is now installed in the cellar. The building should certainly have central heat so long as its occupancy by the botanical department continues necessary.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the immediate need of a new building for the use of the department. The present building is very unsafe for housing the valuable herbarium and general collections, which are now very much crowded, while the classes have practically reached the limits of the available laboratory space. The further growth of the collections as well as the natural expansion of the department is seriously endangered by the present conditions. It will be impossible adequately to meet the increasing demands upon the department until more suitable quarters are provided, while the loss of the collections and equipment by fire, an occurrence of which there is great and constant danger, would cripple the department most seriously. The experience of other colleges, which have thus suffered, is that the recovery from the loss is never complete.

The teaching of Dr. Fred E. Leonard, of the department of *Physiology and Physical Training*, was continued last year as usual, and requires no special comment. Dr. Leonard adds a word as to his new quarters in Spear Laboratory:

The remodeling of Spear Library during the summer months, primarily for the uses of the department of Zoology, was attended with the preparation of two rooms on the second floor for the especial use of my classes in physiology, anatomy, and physical training. The room formerly occupied by the U. L. A. has been converted into a very comfortable class room, well adapted for lectures and demonstration work in anatomy and physiology. Another room, opening from it on the north, serves as a store room for material and apparatus, and a preparation room for the teacher's use, and also as a laboratory for young men who are studying anatomy. These courses have never possessed a home of their own, and the absence of any facilities for such instruction in Peters Hall had made the thought of a longer stay in that building intolerable. The department, therefore, finds itself now in quarters so much more commodious and suitable than the ones formerly occupied that they seem for the time being adequate to our needs.

The needs of this department of instruction are, thus, well met in the manner suggested in the Dean's report of last year.

History and Social Science

The courses of Professor Lyman B. Hall, of the department of *English and American History*, have continued much as usual, and he has not felt it necessary to make a special report upon them.

A portion of the report of Dr. William Stearns Davis, Associate Professor of *Medieval and Modern European History*, is here given. Professor Davis mentions, also, his satisfaction in the special appropriation made for the library of his department in receiving half the income of the recent ten thousand dollar gift to the library endowment.

On taking over the work in European History a year ago, the instructor in that field was at once confronted with the difficulties inevitable to the revival of a study that had been allowed to lapse in the college for some time. The courses had to be newly organized, and were without those traditions and long standing arrangements which would have smoothed the path for a new comer. The past year has had its due share of problems and mistakes, but the work in European History has been made relatively easy by the excellent spirit of most of the students electing the several courses. They have shown themselves eager in every way to learn, and have proved a most happy stimulus upon their lecturer. The *size* of some of the courses—Medieval History in particular had eighty students—made the question of instruction by any but lecture methods something of a problem. If the President and Trustees cared to enter into the matter, a very strong case could be made out for a subordinate instructor in history, who is needed not so much to enable the present instructor to increase the scope and number of his courses, as because the best teaching probably cannot be done without classes of reasonably small size, small enough to admit the give and take of free discussion, and make the students doers of the word as well as merely hearers. Such an instructor also would be able to assist Professor Hall with those elementary courses on English and American History, which it seems generally agreed we greatly need; but which he finds difficulty in fitting into his regular curriculum.

Professor Albert B. Wolfe, of the department of *Economics and Sociology*, reports fully upon that department, and its relation to allied departments; and considerable extracts from his report follow:

The gains of the year have been in the conditions affecting the department rather than inside the department itself. They may be summarized as follows: relief of the chair of economics and sociology from teaching any political science; the new Library, affording slightly larger funds for books, and opportunity and stimulus for more advanced work and closer relations between instructors and advanced students, as a result of the completion of the seminar rooms; the greater possibility of coördination and mutual helpfulness between the three departments of History, Political Science, and Economics, as a result of the establishment of the divisional committee system; and within the department itself a better and fuller arrangement of courses, resulting from the fact that I can now give my whole time to economics and sociology; a better organization of the old courses; and beginnings of an equipment of maps and charts for class-room use.

By far the most significant gain for the whole field of the social sciences in the College is the appointment of the Professor of Political Science, and the establishment of that Department upon a fully independent basis. It closes a gap in the curriculum for which the College was open to the most severe criticism, and the work in political science cannot help but react upon and materially improve students' work in both history and economics. The gain in the new library facilities will be immense, but its actual realization belongs to the year now opening and to those to come, not to the past year. It will itself give rise to the problem how to make the seminar rooms mean the most without crippling the shelves of the general reading room and the stack for the general student body, and how to do real seminar work without quadrupling the funds available for the purchase of books.

The institution of the divisional committee on history and the social sciences I count as a distinct gain. It should do something to check up the reality of our work, to afford us opportunity for discussion upon aims and methods, and in general unify and point the work of the departments involved.

Aside from library books the Department has but one essential need, but that one is all-important. The need of more teaching force has been emphasized in these annual reports for at least the past five years. The department will stand still, and if the numbers of students increase in the future as they have in the past, it will retrograde, unless at least another professor is added. The department needs an associate professor

and an instructor at least, if the quality of teaching is to be anywhere near the standard that Oberlin should maintain. I have heard the criticism of Oberlin students more than once that they do not think, and while this probably is not truer of Oberlin students than of those of other colleges, it certainly will be more and more true of them unless the number of students under any one professor or instructor is kept at a reasonable limit. Students in a classroom will think as much as they are made to think, and little more, and they can be made to think only through discussion. When a class reaches sixty or seventy students, as two of my classes stand this fall (of 1908), there is little to do but lecture, and hope and wait.

Professor Karl F. Geiser, the newly appointed Professor of *Political Science*, who is beginning his work this fall, naturally has no report to make for the year just past.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

With the withdrawal of the President, and the partial withdrawal of Dr. Fitch from teaching in the department of Philosophy, it is plain that a very heavy load is laid upon Professor S. F. MacLennan, in asking him to carry almost the whole responsibility of the departments of *Philosophy and Psychology*; and it is only just that Dr. MacLennan should have opportunity to present his view of the situation in these departments with some fullness:

The work of the department has been conducted along the lines laid down and followed in previous years. One course (Aesthetics) was added and Introductory Logic was emphasized as a study best adapted to the sophomore year and as a proper introduction to the required studies of the junior year. These two comprise the only changes made in the course of study.

Mr. Ross Sanderson rendered very efficient service as Assistant and I am grateful for having received such faithful and scholarly service as he gave.

I record with equal pleasure the return of Miss Ethel Kitch to the work of the department. The extra assistance which she will render as an assistant on full time will be fully covered, however, by the labor involved in handling the very large class of this year. The class at present numbers 170, despite the fact that 33 were enrolled in the Summer Session. Miss Kitch's time will also be more fully occupied than before in the

laboratory. We now require three hours of laboratory work for each hour of credit. For the first time in the history of the laboratory we shall be able to cover the introductory course with an approach to completeness. As a consequence, therefore, of the increased number of students taking the Junior requirement and of the necessary extension of the laboratory work the labor of the department has been in no wise diminished.

In looking forward to the future of the department of Psychology I feel it to be imperative to call your attention to the two points following:

(1) The apparatus of the laboratory is being used more and more in our best schools for illustrating the more purely lecture work. This should and could be done in Oberlin also if the laboratory and lecture rooms were not so far apart as to make it impossible to use the laboratory apparatus in the class room. One cannot carry color-mixers, etc., from the top of Peters Hall to Sturges and back again. As a consequence I cannot but see that in the near future provision must be made which will house the laboratory and lecture work in the same building and will make the apartments for the two contiguous.

(2) There is a very strong tendency in the direction of combining lecture and laboratory work in Psychology in the manner accomplished in the other sciences. The outcome of such a combination is to make a strong training course in which every student does thorough laboratory work for three or four periods a week and in which the details so obtained are systematized by the lecture work of the same course. At present in our classes laboratory training and systematic insight must be provided for separately and no sufficiently large bodies of students receive both. This cannot long endure if Oberlin is to keep fully abreast of current movements. What has occurred in other sciences is inevitable in Psychology. In certain schools the change of base has already been accomplished. To provide for such a change in Oberlin two things are essential, (a) adequate laboratory rooms and equipment, (b) increase in the instruction staff. As to the first point I think it will be evident that the present scanty provision for the laboratory precludes the most effective use of the resources already accumulated and blocks effectually natural movement. As regards the second item I believe there can be no question that the department is in sore straits. When you reflect that the work of two departments (for that is what the present situation amounts to) is practically

covered by one professor and an assistant, no comment seems necessary. Your professor is working over-time and the hands of his assistant are fully occupied also. To cut down the curriculum of either side of the department is impossible. We are not now offering more in Philosophy than is respectable for undergraduate showing, and much too little for the graduate work that Oberlin must always offer. In Psychology we should offer much more than we are now doing. Some advanced work covering genetic Psychology in its individual and racial phases should be given; something should be done along the lines of comparative and abnormal Psychology; there is much needed a course in Physiological Psychology. Then as I have intimated, we should even now be offering a training course in Psychology that would be comprehensive, and conducted as such training courses are in the other sciences. We should now permit certain students of experimental inclination to substitute such a course for their present Junior requirements. As matters now stand nothing can be done.

Professor Edward A. Miller, of the department of *Education*, naturally feels the need of offering more courses in that department than can be offered while he also carries the work of Dean of College Men. The difficulty of the division of interest is, of course, a real one; and yet the President believes that there can be no doubt of the value of the service that Professor Miller is rendering in both directions, and he would be very sorry to have to relieve him from his work as Dean. Professor Miller's report is given nearly in full.

Last year for the first time my teaching was wholly in the department of Education, and the results, to me at least, were much more satisfactory than when my time and thought were divided between different departments.

I am giving now seven hours a week to teaching in this department. This seems less than ought to be given in an institution such as ours.

One of our efforts has been and ought to be to prepare people for the work they are to undertake after graduation, but in all our efforts to add courses and departments that will do this we ought not to lose sight of the fact that our greatest single work has been and will probably continue to be the preparation of teachers. We must remember, too, that there is constant advance in this work, and that much more is required of the

teacher today in professional preparation than was required even ten years ago. The mere fact of college graduation is not accepted by the up-to-date school board as proof positive that a candidate can teach any subject the high school curriculum.

It would be a distinct help in this preparation if other departments could do what is done in the Latin department and in the department of Physical Training. These departments offer teachers' courses and send out people who have had direct preparation for teaching. I am glad to report that all of the work offered in the Department of Education is in accord with the recommendation of the Committee of Seventeen. The Committee believes, however, that more work ought to be given than it is possible for me to give, devoting one-half of my time to it.

In addition to the fact that comparatively few courses can be given, my work is limited to juniors and seniors. This must result in a good many conflicts that necessarily prevent some who need such work from taking it. I was interested, however, to see that in spite of the conflicts and limited hours of teaching, that eighty-six of last year's graduates had been in my classes at some time during their course.

I wish that it might be possible for me to devote my whole time to the department and to the work of teaching. I should give up with real regret much of my work with the men, but leaving personal considerations entirely aside it is my judgment that the department of education in an institution of our size merits the full service of at least one man.

You of course know better than any man among us the difficulties that attend teaching when one's interest is divided. I wish to work where I can be of most service, but I feel sometimes that I can never do myself justice as a teacher while my thought is given largely to other work.

III. INSTRUCTION

The instruction given by the College may be considered from either one of two standpoints,—the range of courses offered in the different departments, and the amount of work done by the different departments. The two following tables present the work of instruction from these different standpoints: The first table shows simply the range of courses offered in the different departments, not taking any account of divisions of classes or number of students. This table is, thus, a simple showing of how much

work the College offers the student opportunity of doing in the given subjects. In this table the amount of work offered in the different subjects is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for a semester is counted as two, three, or four semester hours respectively, whether the work is given in one or more divisions of the class: so that the range of instruction offered in any one year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted. Courses that are part of a cycle, or that alternate from year to year, are counted only in the year that they are given. The table follows:

Range of Courses Offered

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08
Anatomy	3	3	3	3	3
Archæology and Art.....	10	6	8	*2	8
Astronomy	6	6	6	6	6
Bible	8	8	8	8	8
Bibliography	6	6	6	6	6
Botany	29	29	31	31	28
Chemistry	24	29	36	36	34
Christian Evidences	3	3	3	3	0
Drawing	12	15	15	15	15
Economics and Sociology.....	21	24	21	24	24
Education	10	10	10	10	14
English Composition.....	10	12	12	12	12
English Literature.....	†13	28	41	48	52
French	37	36	36	36	36
Geology	13	13	19	31	35
German	*24	43	40	43	40
Greek	22	28	28	*18	28
Hebrew	17	10	10	10	10
History	46	42	*21	*21	48
Italian	8	0	8	0	8
Latin	10	18	30	26	28
Mathematics	*24	38	42	43	49
Mineralogy	5	5	5	5	5
Music	10	16	22	22	22
Oratory	12	12	14	14	14
Philosophy and Psychology.....	32	36	39	35	32
Physical Training	4	4	4	4	4
Physics	26	26	32	32	32
Spanish	0	8	0	8	0
Teachers Course, Physical Training....	17	22	22	22	22

*Professor abroad on sabbatical leave.

†Temporary decrease of staff.

Physiology	5	5	5	5	6
Political Science	10	14	2	8	16
Zoology	20	†10	22	27	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	523	599	623	652	670

† Temporary decrease of staff.

This table makes possible easy comparison as to the range of courses offered, not only with the work of preceding years in the same department, but between different departments in the same year, and it is obvious at a glance that the range of instruction in some departments is much wider than in others. The table shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the five years. These are subjects in which it does not seem necessary for a college course to give more than certain standard courses. In other subjects a much wider range of electives is possible and desirable, even in strictly college work, if the college can afford to give them. This is especially true in departments in which it is certain to be necessary to provide for large numbers of students, and in which a considerable number of almost equally valuable courses can be given. Spanish and Italian are regularly given in alternate years. The ground of the course in Christian Evidences, not now offered, is at least largely covered in the required Senior course in the History and Philosophy of the Christian Religion.

The most obvious *advances* in the five years in the range of courses offered have been made, the table shows, in Chemistry, English Literature, Geology, German, and Mathematics; and it is in these subjects and in Botany, French, and History, that the College offered the widest range of instruction last year. With the current year, Zoology will be added to this list, as this department is now to offer four full years of work in that field. Compared with much earlier years, the growth in the opportunities of the College thus measured has been very great indeed.

Amount of Work Done

The Secretary has furnished from the records in his office the next table, bearing on the amount of work done by the different departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." This table, as already indicated, studies the instruction of the College from an

entirely different point of view. It gives a comparison of departments not at all as to range of courses offered, but as to amount of work done, taking into account not only the number of different courses given, but also divisions of classes in the same course, and the number of students taught in all courses. This table is intended, thus, simply to answer the question, how much work, taking into consideration these various elements, each department did. It thus gives a comparison of departments totally different from that made in the preceding table. For example, the first table shows that the College offered last year to students 12 semester hours of work in English Composition. But the second table indicates that the number of students taking these courses was so large as to credit the department in English Composition with 1927 instruction units; that is, with work equivalent to teaching 1927 students one hour a week for a semester.

Obviously those departments in which there are required courses, like Mathematics and English Composition, or those departments in which there is practically certain to be very large election, like English Literature, French, and German, will, in this table, show a large number of instruction units. In other words, the departments most heavily loaded with work during last year, as shown by this table, are Bible and Theology, Chemistry and Mineralogy, English Composition, English Literature, French, German, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, and Psychology. The table with the Secretary's discussion of it follows:

Instruction Units

As used in the following table, an "Instruction Unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester,—in other words, an "Instruction Unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate,—a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling 35 students is here counted as representing 105 instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin, enrolling 10 students, represents 20 instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1907-08, and I have added for comparison the corresponding figures for the three preceding years. It will be understood that the figures used in the table are compiled from the detailed statistics printed at the back of this volume.

Departments	Total Classes or Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Total Instr. Units 1907-08	Instruction Units 1906-07	Instruction Units 1905-06	Instruction Units 1904-05
			Men	Women	Total				
Anatomy	1	2	5	14	19	59	57	60	33
Archaeology and Art.....	5	8	20	161	181	322	100	368	174
Astronomy	2	12	10	8	18	54	48	105	114
Bible and Theology.....	6	12	269	403	672	1344	1318	1141	1028
Bibliography	3	6	4	69	73	146	236	108	92
Botany	9	64	31	77	108	319	555	441	386
Chemistry and Mineralogy.....	12	175	229	241	470	1496	1434	1563	1554
Economics and Sociology.....	8	23	194	92	286	813	915	699	1073
Political Science.....	10	19	192	12	204	408	78	.....	.....
Education	6	14	32	89	121	296	327	294	156
English Composition	32	60	398	595	993	1927	1858	1687	1612
English Literature.....	27	61	196	674	870	2194	1766	1582	1591
French	30	90	171	443	614	1934	2011	1568	1349
Geology	4	30	49	26	75	225	282	137	162
German	24	88	142	346	488	1845	2074	1824	1706
Greek	8	26	60	73	133	491	421	408	500
Hebrew.....	1	5	3	0	3	15	40	0	0
History	20	50	183	260	443	1155	969	998	1335
Italian.....	2	8	9	22	31	124	0	72	0
Latin	17	52	81	341	422	1277	1370	1284	1146
Mathematics	32	102	319	379	698	2020	1683	1563	1645
Musical History.....	8	26	49	88	137	411	371	225	0
Oratory.....	8	20	135	58	193	510	397	339	292
Philosophy and Psychology	12	35	193	303	496	1345	1405	1410	1277
Physical Training (for credit).....	14	42	222	220	442	442	452	452	403
Physics.....	4	70	57	24	81	390	550	480	436
Physiology	2	6	8	20	28	84	240	250	205
Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	104
Zoology.....	5	99	81	104	185	583	736	620	548
Teachers Course in Phys. Tr'g.....	27	73	26	244	270	331	327	321	207
Totals.....	339	1278	3368	5386	8754	22558	22068	19999	19128

The column marked "hours of teachers' time" includes all the time spent by teachers, whether in class-room recitations or in laboratory instruction.

In the two semesters of 1907-08, there were 339 classes or sections, as compared to 282 during the preceding year. The total enrolment in these classes was 8,754, and the average number of students per class was 25.82. The corresponding figure for the pre-

ceding year was 29.06, and the average for the five preceding years varied from 27.0 to 28.1.

The enrolment of 1907-08 shows an increase of two per cent. over the enrolment of the preceding year, and an increase of this amount is naturally to be expected in the instruction furnished in each department. In some departments, however, there have been increases in excess of the normal percentage above mentioned. The greatest increases in the amounts of instruction furnished, as compared with the preceding year, were:

Political Science	423.0	per cent.
Archaeology and Art	222.0	"
Oratory	28.5	"
English Literature	24.2	"
Mathematics	20.0	"
History	19.2	"
Greek	16.6	"
Musical History	10.8	"

The amount of instruction furnished in Chemistry, English Composition, Bible, and Astronomy shows slight gains; while there were slight losses in Education, French, Latin, and Philosophy. There were considerable losses in Bibliography, Botany, Economics, Sociology, Geology, German, Physics, Physiology, and Zoology.

The department of English Literature ranks first in the total amount of instruction furnished, with the department of Mathematics second. Last year German was first, and French second. This year French holds third place, with English Composition fourth, and German fifth.

In comparison with the corresponding figures of three years ago (1904-05), there are the following striking increases in the amount of instruction furnished:

Archaeology and Art.....	85.0	per cent.
Oratory	74.7	"
French	43.4	"
English Literature	37.9	"
Bible and Theology	30.7	"

The gain in enrolment in the College during the last three years was 22.1 per cent.

The average number of students to a class, as indicated in the Secretary's discussion, is not extravagant, that number in the year 1907-08 being 25.82. But these figures do not reveal the facts brought out in various reports of the faculty, of the great crowding in certain departments, and the decidedly small classes in other departments.

The very large increase in the work done in Political Science last year, as compared with the previous year, is due, of course, to the fact that for the first time last year this work was offered independently of the departments of History and Economics and Sociology, and presented somewhat fully in largely elected courses.

Growth of the College

The growth of the College of Arts and Sciences, on the instruction side, during the last five years, considered from various quantitative points of view, can be shown and estimated in a summary way, by bringing the totals in the two preceding tables into connection with the increase in the faculty of instruction, the figures for the enrolment in the college department, and the number of classes taught. The table would thus show the changes in five years in enrolment, in the number of instructors, in number of classes taught, in range of courses offered, and in the amount of work done estimated in "instruction units." Assistants are not included in the faculty enumeration.

Comparative Growth

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08
Enrolment	633	670	714	802	818
Faculty	36	35	39	38	48
Instruction Units	17,659	19,128	19,999	22,014	22,558
Number of Classes	231	254	271	282	339
Range of Courses.....	523	599	623	652	670

Percentage of Increase

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08
Enrolment	9.6	6.0	6.5	12.3	2.2
Faculty	12.5	-2.8	11.4	-2.6	26.3
Instruction Units	9.0	8.3	4.5	10.0	2.5
Number of Classes.....	9.5	10.0	5.7	4.0	20.2
Range of Courses.....	6.2	14.5	4.0	4.7	2.8

The first part of the table indicates steady gains under each head except faculty, where, nevertheless, the gain for the entire period is large. The second part of the table shows that the increases in instruction units correspond very closely, as they normally ought, with the increase in the enrolment. Obviously, also, the number of classes should, on the whole, increase in proportion

with the increase in enrolment. There was a loss in this respect for the year 1906-07, but a very large gain, it will be noticed, for the year 1907-08. The notable gain of 20 per cent. in the number of classes for the year 1907-08 should indicate some real advance in efficiency of instruction. The steady gain in the range of courses offered is also gratifying.

Advances Made in Instruction

The growth of instruction in the College of Arts and Sciences can be expressed less abstractly by noting the changes in the instructing force of the different departments.

In the first place, within the period covered by these tables, certain departments of instruction have been separated and made *independent chairs*. The department of Geology has in this way been separated from the work in Zoology, and now commands the entire time of a professor. The work in Political Science has been separated from the departments of History and of Economics and Sociology, and has also the full time of a professor. The entire teaching time of Professor Miller is also now given to the courses in Education, where hitherto he had divided his time between certain courses in History and those in Education.

In the second place, a number of departments show an *advance in the teaching force*, either through increase in the number of teachers, or in their rank, or both. The department of English Literature and Composition now commands the full time of a professor, an associate professor, and three instructors, and has, thus, the largest teaching force of any single department in college. The department of German has now the full time of three teachers, two professors and an instructor. The department of Romance Languages has, similarly, the time of three teachers,—a professor, an associate professor, and an instructor. The department of Mathematics is exactly parallel to this, having the full time of a professor, an associate professor, and an instructor. The department of History has now the full time of two teachers, a professor and an associate professor, the largest amount of instruction the College has ever given to the subject of History proper. The department of Chemistry is manned by a professor, an instructor, and an assistant. With the current year similar advances are made in the departments of Zoology, Botany, and Psy-

chology. The instructing force in the department of Zoology is increased by the addition of a professor, and an associate professor, now commanding the time of a professor, two associate professors, and an assistant. Relative to the work demanded, this department is undoubtedly best manned of all. The department of Botany has, for the first time, this year, the full time of an instructor as well as a professor, besides an assistant. The Professor of Philosophy and Psychology has this year, for the first time, the full time of an assistant in Psychology.

These are encouraging gains, and they are in part demanded, and in part made possible, by the rapid increase in the enrolment of the College of Arts and Sciences; and they are reflected, in different ways, in the two tables already given.

Advances Needed in Instruction

When one looks over the work of the College Department as a whole, in the light of the reports from the college faculty and of the ideal aims of the College, he cannot fail to see that certain advances ought soon to be made. He cannot fail to see that certain subjects are not adequately covered by the instruction of the College, and that in certain subjects an enlarged teaching force is demanded to meet increasing numbers.

In the first place, *full chairs* seem to be demanded for Psychology, for the History and Appreciation of Art, for either Economics or Sociology in the possible separation of these two subjects, for Education, and for the courses in English Bible. The separation of *Psychology* from Philosophy and the giving of the work in Psychology either to a full professor or an associate professor or instructor, is demanded by the large number of students who have to be handled in this required course, the amount of work involved, and the increasing importance of the subject. The Professor of Philosophy and Psychology ought to be relieved at once of responsibility for the Psychology. A full professor of the *History and Appreciation of Art* is demanded in order to give this subject its proper place among our courses. There is both greater need and greater opportunity at this point, because of the bringing to Oberlin of the Olney Art Collection. The practical work in art also needs an added teacher, especially for normal courses for public school teaching of art. In accordance with the recommendation of

Professor Wolfe, it is no doubt also desirable that both a somewhat larger range of courses and smaller classes should be made possible in the subjects of *Economics and Sociology*. This would seem to require either the separation of these subjects into two chairs, or the addition of a teacher or of two teachers in both subjects. In either case, there would need to be added the full time either of a professor, or an associate professor, or an instructor, or possibly of both an associate professor and an instructor. Professor Miller is also no doubt right in feeling that the courses in *Education* could profitably have the full time of a teacher, instead of the partial time which he is able to give them, in connection with his work as Dean of College Men. A less pressing need is that of a professor who could give his undivided time to courses in *English Bible*; the courses now have to be taught by different teachers, who must divide their attention between this work and other work committed to them.

An *added instructor* is needed in each of the departments of German, the Romance Languages, Mathematics, and Latin and Greek, in order to make possible smaller sections in these subjects. The best teaching is hardly possible with the sections which these departments are now obliged to carry. In the case of the Romance Languages, also, the addition would be further justified because of the desirability of giving Spanish and Italian every year, instead of alternate years, as now. The departments of Greek and Latin too, as is seen from Professor Cole's report, need the time of an added instructor or associate professor. If the departments could divide between them two professors and two associate professors, or an associate professor and instructor, they would then be adequately manned. The department of History also could use to advantage an added instructor. The work in *Physics and Astronomy* needs an assistant in addition to the professor and instructor, on account of the large demands for laboratory work in both subjects; and similar further assistance seems needed in Chemistry.

It is evident that these needs, which, studied in the light of ideals, are by no means extravagant, would require a considerable increase of endowment; but it is nevertheless to be earnestly hoped that just such advances as these may soon be possible. The Trustees and officers of the College cannot afford to forget that the ideal has not been reached in any department until the teachers

are easily able to handle the work coming to them in classes small enough to insure the best teaching, while they retain at the same time sufficient leisure for continued growth and investigation on their own part. The advances suggested would probably make possible a decidedly better adjustment to professional and technical courses, though they have not been recommended from that point of view.

IV. STUDENTS

The statistics of the College of Arts and Sciences as to the enrolment of students, degrees, and freshman electives, are fully given and discussed in the reports of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and of the Registrar, and need not be here tabulated. A summary statement, however, upon these points is perhaps called for, to allow in this report a complete survey of the department.

Enrolment

The total number of students in charge of the faculty of Arts and Sciences for the year 1907-08 was 935, including 58 students in Drawing and Painting and 59 students of the Summer Session not elsewhere tabulated. The total also includes 72 students classed as college specials; but there can be no question as to the propriety of including these college specials, since it is the fixed policy of the college not to enroll in the College any students who have not fully met the requirements for admission to college, even though their work may be all taken in college. This enrolment, as has been elsewhere indicated, is the largest in the history of the College.

Degrees

The Secretary's report states also that for the year 1907-08 the degrees conferred under the faculty of Arts and Sciences reached a total of 208, including the quite unusual list of 20 honorary degrees granted in connection with the Seventy-fifth Anniversary. This number also is the largest in the history of the College.

Freshman Electives

The Registrar's report shows that there is "no conspicuous change in the choice of freshman electives for the year 1907-08, except that the number electing beginning Greek is more than

twice as large as it has been for the two years preceding. Freshman Latin and beginning French also claim a slightly larger number of students." On the whole, the freshman electives are manifestly falling where they normally ought to fall.

Scholarship

The scholarship of the students has already been partially discussed in considering the report of the Registrar. It seems clear that the scholarship was never more carefully looked after than now, and reasonable results certainly are being secured. But the faculty have felt that this primary interest of scholarship was in danger of not receiving the attention it deserved, in comparison with the various other distracting interests of college life; and have so thought it advisable to publish the names of the ten freshmen who made the highest rank during the first semester of the freshman year. This is readily gotten at, because the College follows the uniform policy of reporting the rank of all freshmen for the first semester of the freshman year back to the schools from which they have come to Oberlin.

Freshman Honor List

The following list contains the names of the ten freshmen who had the highest rank in point of scholarship during the first semester of the year 1907-08, and the schools in which their preparatory work was taken:

- Mr. Edmund Burroughs, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy.
- Mr. Donald M. Brodie, Watertown, N. Y., High School.
- Mr. Grover C. Grismore, Pandora, Ohio, High School.
- Mr. Bennett M. Hollowell, Woodbine, Iowa, Normal School.
- Mr. Thomas C. Miller, Erie, Pa., High School.
- Miss Gertrude E. Hocking, La Grange, Ill., High School.
- Miss M. Elsie Keene, York, Me., High School.
- Mr. Francis M. Root, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy.
- Miss Clarissa W. Fairchild, New York City, Wadleigh High School.
- Miss Mary E. Cole, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy.

This list of ten names was prepared under the two following rules: (1) Only those students have been considered who were enrolled as freshmen. (2) Only those students were considered who have taken not less than fifteen hours of work in the College or Academy, eleven of those hours being elected from the regular freshman work.

It is a matter of gratification to note that the ten students of highest scholarship above mentioned have returned to Oberlin this fall as sophomores. Eleven freshmen were named in the Dean's report for 1906-07, who had similarly returned as sophomores in the year 1907-08; all but one of these have returned as juniors during the present year.

Phi Beta Kappa

This same desire to lay greater emphasis on scholarship led the faculty to seek the establishment of a chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa society in Oberlin. The history of the establishment of the Oberlin Chapter as recorded by Professor Cole, who has done a large part of the work involved, may be here fully given:

Oberlin's campaign for a charter was in progress almost exactly three years. In the fall of 1904 Professor Cowdery suggested to the Faculty the desirability of establishing in the College some distinction for proficiency in scholarship comparable to the honors to be won by excellence in other forms of college activity. The suggestion was favorably received. A committee was directed to consider and report upon the relative merits of the various forms of distinction available. Upon its reporting in favor of trying to secure a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa it was instructed to proceed with the application for a charter. Some dismay attended the discovery that a meeting of the National Council would not occur for three years, but experience has proved that less time would have been hardly sufficient for the work to be done. The endorsement of five chapters is required before the Senate can pass upon an application. Most chapters vote upon the question of granting this endorsement at the Commencement meeting, so that postponement of action for any reason involves a delay of a year. Oberlin asked for and received the endorsement of seven chapters: Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Brown, Cornell, Western Reserve, and Chicago. The recommendation by the Senate was unanimous, the final vote of the chapters nearly so.

It may be considered something of a triumph to have obtained a chapter so promptly. Of the fifteen applications before the Senate this year seven were unsuccessful; two had not secured the necessary endorsements, five were deferred to the meeting three years hence. Of the eight successful applications five had been prepared before the meeting of the Council of 1904; three only, those of Oberlin College and the Uni-

versities of Michigan and West Virginia, were granted at the meeting for which they were originally prepared. To this fortunate outcome the advantage of abundant time to prepare and perfect the application of course contributed much; but the chief cause of it was the fact that Oberlin's equipment and standards met the requirements of the society so completely that there could be no question of her entire fitness to receive the honor. As the president of the United Chapters remarked, "Oberlin should have had a chapter long ago." As it is, our chapter is the sixth in the state, so that its name, in the nomenclature of the society, is the Zeta chapter of Ohio. Its predecessors, in the order of their founding are: Western Reserve, (1847); Kenyon, (1858); Marietta, (1860); Cincinnati, (1899); and Ohio State, (1904).

The chapter was formally installed on the evening of November eighth, by Professor Edwin A. Grosvenor, LL. D., of Amherst College, president of the United Chapters. The exercises were in two parts: at the home of President King a dinner was given in honor of President Grosvenor and the members of the new chapter, followed by a business meeting for the presentation of the charter and the formal organization of the chapter; then the chapter adjourned to Warner Hall for the public exercises, at which President Grosvenor delivered an address upon "The Spirit of Phi Beta Kappa," and tendered to the new chapter the formal welcome of the United Chapters.

The membership of the chapter consists of the president of the College and those members of the Faculty who hold membership in other chapters of the society. The chapter has the right also to invite to membership other members of the society who are residents of the town. The roll of resident members now stands as follows: President King, president of the chapter; Professor Jewett (Yale), vice president; Professor Wager (Colgate), secretary and treasurer; Professors Bosworth (Yale), Wightman (Johns Hopkins), Grover (Dartmouth), Shaw (Brown), Branson (Kansas), Hutchins (Yale), Fiske (Amherst), Davis (Harvard), Cairns (Ohio Wesleyan); Rev. Dr. Bradshaw (Middlebury).

The basis for election to undergraduate membership is almost everywhere the same, scholarship and personal character; these will be the only considerations to affect elections here. Under the rule of the United Chapters, one-fourth of each class may be elected, but the Oberlin practice will be more strict, making one-

eighth the upper limit and allowing the electoral body, composed of the Faculty members, to stop as far short of this limit as they think best. The election for each class occurs near the end of its Senior year and the initiation of the new members takes place the day before Commencement.

Graduates of the College may also be admitted to membership under the conditions mentioned above as applying to undergraduates. The chapter maintains a standing committee to select from the alumni the persons eligible for membership and nominate them to the chapter. Its task is a large one, and its progress, for some time at least, will necessarily be rather slow. An election obtained through its recommendations will be, in one respect at least, a greater honor than if it had been secured as an undergraduate, for it will have been won without the stimulus of an offered prize.

Honorary memberships may also be granted by the chapter, even to persons who have had no connection whatever with the college. These will doubtless be guarded with jealous care, and be given only for real and marked distinction along literary and scholastic lines.

With reference to public literary exercises the policy of the chapter has not yet been determined. The annual meeting in Commencement week, as far as present plans go, is to be devoted to the election of graduate and honorary members, the initiation of undergraduates and the election of officers. It is altogether likely, however, that in time, perhaps very soon, the time-honored oration and poem will be added to the exercises of Phi Beta Kappa Day. The events of such a day would serve as fitting symbols of the worth and dignity of the contribution the new society will surely make to the intellectual life of the college.

The alumni will be interested in the list of those elected to membership in the Oberlin chapter of Phi Beta Kappa at the last Commencement. According to the by-laws of the chapter, it will be remembered, only one-eighth of each class is eligible, and elections are made solely on the basis of the records in the Registrar's books. It was impossible to go carefully over, in one year, the records of all the classes, and the chapter therefore selected for its elections this last year the decennial classes and the twenty-five year class, 1878, 1883, 1888, 1898; and then beginning with the class of 1908, went back in order, taking up as many classes as time allowed. The complete list, as already elected, follows. Next year the list will be extended according to a similar plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

CLASS OF 1908

Arthur Eugene Bradley
Elizabeth J. Allen
Anna Frances Brodnax
Helen Barbara Brown
Lenna Sherman Cheeseman
Josephine Mary Goodall
Lulu Houser
Lou Lyon Jennings
Stanley Burns Kent
George Perry Metcalf
Laura Celestia Perry
Mary Ellis Purcell
Edith Esther Putman
Robert Hughes Rice
Bertha Mabel Rogers
John Alexander Steele
Genevieve Mae Todd
Mabel Gertrude Whiting

CLASS OF 1907

Emily E. Ainsworth
Mrs. Amy Shuey Bookwalter
Bertha C. Clarke
Mrs. Mabelle White Cleverdon
Helen H. Cook
Wynn C. Fairfield
Walter J. Gifford
Helen M. Hall
Edward T. Heald
Julia C. Hocking
Florence G. Jenney
Katherine Kahley
Cora L. Lane
Harley L. Lutz
Ruth A. Parmelee
Frances Phillips
Mary F. Stone
Ruth Yost

CLASS OF 1906

Walter R. Barrows
Francis E. Carr
Helen F. Cochran
Anna B. Doerschuk
Alice M. Durand
Trafton M. Dye
Mrs. Edith Francis Shahan

Lucy J. Hopkins
Ethel M. Kitch
Edwin E. Miller
Maude A. Parmelee
Mary M. Porter
Helen J. Spangenberg
Ruth K. Todd
Radoslav A. Tsanoff
Carl B. Wilson

CLASS OF 1905

Edna M. Barrows
Alta R. Blood
Helen I. Clouse
William F. Harris
Ida B. Hull
Florence L. Page
Raymond F. Rice
Mary E. Rodhouse
Ross W. Sanderson
Kathleen Senton
McConnell Shank
Anna L. Strong
Mrs. Ruth Haynes Warth
Mrs. Marion Bissell Webb

CLASS OF 1904

Genevieve Brandt
Ernest B. Chamberlain
William H. Chapin
Anna E. Fulton
Edna C. Grant
Agnes Louise Griswold
Bertha Hatch
James S. Luckey
Mrs. Ruth Mosher Place
Alma G. Stokey
Herbert A. Sturges
Frank C. Van Cleef

CLASS OF 1903

Mrs. Katherine Crafts Adams
Mrs. Anna Cady McKenzie
Dahl B. Cooper
Mrs. Alice Francis Judd
Hattie M. Henderson
Mabel A. Jones
Harry L. Marsh

James B. Miller
Mrs. Nellie Parsons Wright
Emelyn F. Peck
Mrs. Alice Carey Strong
Mrs. Anna White Tenney
Frank W. Vincent

CLASS OF 1898

Charles Zimmerman Aughenbaugh
Mrs. Nellie Bowen Campbell
Ralph Loren Cheney
George Harrison Durand
Mrs. Anna Fairfield Stuart
Helen Topping French
Herbert Leslie Oviatt
Edith Margaret Penfield
Mrs. Elinore Jones Seaman
Mrs. Edith Whiting Thatcher
Lucien Thompson Warner

CLASS OF 1888

Frank L. Case
Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles
Mrs. Clara Partridge Dial
Mrs. Mary Ingraham Hayward
Albert M. Hyde
Mrs. Mary Schauffler Labaree
Mrs. Agnes Fairchild Kirshner
Jeanette C. Munson

CLASS OF 1883

Josephine L. Fish
Adeline B. Hawes
Myra J. Howes
Florence N. Jones
Charles W. Purple
Mary L. Regal
Mrs. Janet McKelvey Swift

CLASS OF 1878

Wm. E. Baruhart
Irving W. Metcalf
Wesley M. Stover
Mrs. Mary Gaston Turrell
Francis A. Wilcox

Other matters concerning the students in the College of Arts and Sciences are so fully covered regularly in the reports of the deans and in the general discussion of the President's report that they do not require further attention here.

V. IMPORTANT COLLEGE FACULTY ACTIONS

Certain actions taken by the College Faculty during the year are of sufficient importance to find their place in this annual report.

1. *Division Committees.* On November 12, the Faculty adopted the report of the Committee on Nominations, recommending that Division Committees be organized, composed of the instructors in the departments within the Division, with chairmen for the various Divisions; the ordinary administration of a Division to include (1) the proposal of courses of instruction to the Committee on Course; (2) the coördination of courses in the Division; (3) the arrangement and regulation (when combined action seems desirable) of seminars, conferences, clubs, lectures, and the like; and (4) the promotion of the usefulness of the Division in view of the general welfare of the College of Arts and Sciences. The Divisions recommended are as follows:

- A. English, Bibliography, and Oratory
- B. Greek, Latin, and Archaeology
- C. German and Romance Languages
- D. Science and Mathematics
- E. History and Social Science
- F. Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, and Education
- G. Physical Training, Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene

The action itself suggests the reasons for the step thus taken, and the significance of it. As the Division Committees get better and better organized, real gains should result in the extent and closeness of the coöperation between the courses in related departments. Reports already made by two or three of these committees illustrate the help that may come from their organization.

2. *Failure in Work.* On February 18, upon recommendation of the Committee on Scholarship, the following rule was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the catalogue:

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences reserves the right to drop, without further notice, at the end of any semester, any student who has not carried successfully a minimum of ten hours during that semester.

This action is, of course, intended to put still greater pressure upon the student inclined to be shiftless in his work.

3. *Credit for Conservatory Work.* On May 12, in answer to the request of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music, the Faculty voted to adopt the following recommendation of the Committee on Substitutions:

We recommend: (1) that the maximum credit to be allowed for studies in music be raised from ten to thirty hours, of which twenty hours shall be the maximum allowance for Harmony, Composition, and the History and Appreciation of Music, and ten hours the maximum for practical work; (2) that credit for practical work in music be given hereafter by vote of the Committee on Substitutions, upon recommendation of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music. With this recommendation, a statement of the work for which the credit is recommended shall be submitted to the Committee by the teacher under whose direction it was done.

In view of the high quality of work done in the Conservatory, and of the carefully guarded nature of the allowance made, this vote of the Faculty seems fully justified, and the action is taken, it should be remembered, after a considerable period of trial under the former rule.

4. *Change in Marking System.* The change from a system of double grades to that of a single grade is so marked a change, that it may be well to give the report of the special committee appointed upon the subject, in full. The report was presented to the Faculty May 12, and adopted May 19.

Your Committee has endeavored to make the change from a system of double grades to that of a single grade with as little confusion as possible, and it has attempted to retain as much of the old plan as is consistent with such a change.

The Committee feels that there is no advantage in changing to the letter system of grading, rather than the numerical system, sufficient to warrant such a change, and the recommendations made assume that

our present numerical system, on the scale of 5, is to be retained.

The Committee is unanimous in wishing to make it clear to the Faculty that the change to a single grade ought not to mean any lessening of the value attached to the daily recitation, nor any increase in the importance to be given to the final examination.

The Committee feels that the interests of good scholarship and regular accurate work will be best served if each teacher makes the daily term average based on regular daily work an essential factor in determining the student's final grade.

We recommend that teachers report to the Registrar's office a single grade for each student, and that this grade be based on the student's daily average and his final examination mark, as kept by his teacher. We also recommend that it rest with each teacher, as now, to determine whether a student be admitted to final examination, or not, and that after the final examination, a single grade, to be determined as above, be reported to the Registrar. We recommend that any student whose grade so determined falls below 2.5 shall not be allowed a re-examination; but that any student whose grade is reported between 2.5 and 3.0 shall be allowed one re-examination.

5. *College Requirements in Science.* On May 19, the Faculty adopted the recommendations of the Division of Science and Mathematics, as approved by the Committee on Course, concerning the college requirements in science. As this important report affects the courses of all students in the department, it is here given in full:

1. A full year of one of the following sciences must be taken by all students during either their freshman or sophomore years. viz.: Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Zoology.

2. If Physics is chosen it must be taken during the sophomore year, and must be preceded by the equivalent of Mathematics 3 and 4.

3. If Geology is taken it must be preceded by one unit each of Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics.

4. Students who present three units of the above-named sciences for admission *may* be released from the college requirement in science by vote of the Division Committee.

5. When a unit of any of these sciences (except Physics) is presented for admission, the student must

either take some other science to meet the requirement or do advanced work as provided in Section 6.

6. Students may meet the college requirement in science by advanced work in a unit-subject presented for admission, by electing either a three-hour course for a year, or a five-hour course for one semester, upon the recommendation of the head of the department involved, and the approval of the Division Committee.

6. *Freshman Electives.* On the same date, the Faculty adopted the following rule as to freshman electives:

Freshmen are required to elect, throughout the year, one of the following languages.—Latin, Greek, German, French; also, throughout the year, one of the following subjects,—a second foreign language from the group mentioned above, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, American History (outline course), English History (outline course), provided, however, that no freshman may elect both beginning German and beginning French.

VI. MATERIAL FACILITIES

The buildings used by the College of Arts and Sciences during the year 1907-08 were Peters Hall, Severance Chemical Laboratory, the Botanical Laboratory, the Geological Laboratory, a part of Sturges Hall, and a part of Society Hall. With the current year, the department has had a notable addition to its own facilities in gaining entire possession of Spear Library, now converted into Spear Zoological Laboratory, providing for the two departments of Zoology and Physiology and Hygiene, and giving some recitation accommodation for other classes. The other most marked change in material facilities is in setting free all of Bradley Auditorium on the third floor of Peters Hall for the use of the Physical laboratory. This enables the department of Physics to bring all its laboratory work on to the same floor, and makes much more convenient the work in that department. The work in Mechanical Drawing is provided for in the basement rooms formerly used by the Physical Laboratory.

No department of the College is so great a gainer, probably, as the College of Arts and Sciences, by the addition to the resources of the College of the two splendid new buildings, the Finney Memorial Chapel and the Carnegie Library. The one raises greatly the ideal life of the College, and the other can hardly fail to make a great contribution to the scholarship of both students and faculty.

VII. NEEDS

The needs of the College of Arts and Sciences, so far as increases in instruction are concerned, have already been treated in an earlier section of this report, and the entire needs of this department were summarized quite carefully in my report of last year as President. In harmony with these two discussions, it may be said that the needs of the College of Arts and Sciences fall naturally under three heads,—endowment, buildings, and equipment.

Endowment

The greatest need, in the judgment of the President, is endowment for *increase of salaries*, especially of the salaries of associate professors. The salaries of eight associate professors should be raised at least two hundred dollars, probably three hundred. There is no doubt that the need for this increase is very great. As I have said in my report as President, it is hardly possible to overstate it.

Perhaps the next greatest need is still further *library* endowment. The departments, almost without exception, need still larger provision at this point than the present endowment, though so much enlarged within the last two years, will give.

Besides these, as indicated in the section on advances needed in instruction, there should be large added endowment for increasing the number of instructors, for the two reasons of insuring better teaching through smaller classes, and of broadening the instruction offered.

In addition to these endowments, there is also great need of endowment for a general lectureship, for graduate fellowships, for added merit scholarships, and for appropriations available for equipment and assistance in the different departments, to meet the constantly recurring smaller wants of these departments. This last endowment would take care of most of the smaller items mentioned by the professors in their various reports.

Buildings

The large needs here are for a new recitation building, or an enlargement of Peters Hall, to meet the present pressure for more recitation rooms, and to provide for teachers in their needed conference with pupils; a botanical laboratory, a geological laboratory, a physics laboratory, and halls of residence for both college men

and college women. The building perhaps most of all needed by the College of Arts and Sciences is the botanical laboratory. The department is greatly overcrowded in the present building, and the risk from fire, as elsewhere noted, is exceedingly great. As to the halls of residence, it is hardly possible for the College to do all that it ought and desires to do for its students, without some larger provision at this point. If shop work is to be offered, a special building for that would have to be provided. Two other changes in present buildings ought also to be made, the comparatively inexpensive change in the basement of Severance Laboratory, better providing for the course in Organic Chemistry, and some more extensive changes in the third story of Spear Laboratory that would allow a more adequate provision for the museum.

Equipment

The most important equipment, of course, would naturally be provided in connection with the buildings named; but for immediate needs, as reflected in the reports of the college professors, a good deal of illustrative material and apparatus is desired. Illustrative material, thus, is sought for the course in illustration of books, for the courses in German and French, in Archæology, Zoology, and so forth. In the way of apparatus, a lantern that could be used for Art, Archæology and other courses, in the large Faculty Room in the new Library, is suggested. Phonographs with French and German records are suggested for those departments. Quite an increase in astronomical apparatus is desired, and the department of Zoology hopes to be provided soon with a vivarium.

It is impossible to review the entire work of the College, as presented in the annual reports, without a combined impression of encouragement and discouragement. But the growth in recent years, as already brought out, has been large and rapid, and may well give us hope for the further needed growth. We can none of us be satisfied to seek less than to be able to do, in the most honest and thorough way, the best work possible.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College department for the year 1907-08 was 307, classed as below:

Enrolment of Men

Graduates	5
Seniors	56
Juniors	48
Sophomores	77
Freshmen	98
Specials	23
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Total	307

This is a loss of 10 from the total for the previous year, this decrease being exactly the loss in the Freshman class, which shows an enrolment of 98 as against 108 for the year 1906-07.

The number of men entering as Freshmen during the past seven years has been 83, 85, 94, 85, 89, 108, and 98. (The enrolment of men in the Freshman class this fall is 115, an increase over any previous year.)

Losses During the Year

Twenty men left College during the year, classed as follows:

Freshmen	10
Sophomores	4
Juniors	3
Seniors	3
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Total	20

Six of these men are back in College this fall. The reasons for leaving were as follows:

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

Sickness	5
Work of various kinds and lack of funds.....	8
Expelled, or dropped for disciplinary reasons and poor scholarship.....	4
Married	1
To enter school elsewhere.....	2
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Total	20

Losses at end of year

Two men, one Freshman and one Sophomore, were dropped at the end of the year for poor scholarship.

Eighteen men left Oberlin at the end of the year to attend other institutions during the coming year. The institutions to which these students are going and their reasons for leaving are as follows:

- 1 Yale—special work
- 2 Technical Schools
- 2 University of Colorado—health
- 1 Ohio State University—professional work
- 4 University of Michigan—professional work
- 2 Western Colleges—to be nearer home
- 1 Battle Creek—studying medicine
- 1 Princeton—to attend eastern school
- 1 Beloit—Returns to graduate. Spent Junior year in Oberlin
- 3 Not stated

These men were classed as follows:

- 7 Freshmen
- 7 Sophomores
- 3 Juniors
- 1 Special

18

It is interesting to note that five men entered professional courses elsewhere because by so doing they save a year's time in their college and professional work.

Total losses for the year

The total number of men enrolled in the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes and as Special Students during the year 1907-08 was 246, divided as follows:

Juniors	48
Sophomores	77
Freshmen	98
Specials	23
	<hr/>
	246

Of this number 46 have not returned this fall, a loss of 19 per cent who might be expected to continue their work here. This is an 8 per cent. smaller loss than last year at this point.

These men were classed as follows:

Freshmen	22
Sophomores	13
Juniors	6
Specials	5
	<hr/>
Total	46

The reasons for their failure to return this year are given below:

- 22 In attendance at other schools
- 11 At home or working. Financial reasons
- 6 Dropped. Scholarship and disciplinary reasons
- 2 Sickness
- 1 Oberlin Conservatory
- 1 Death
- 1 Marriage
- 1 Reason unknown

The apparent discrepancy of 4 men reported here in attendance at other schools and in the report above showing 18 leaving to attend other colleges, is caused by the fact that four of the men who left during the year are now in attendance at other institutions. Three of the men dropped, or advised not to return, because of scholarship and failure to attend class, are also reported to have entered other institutions.

Work with the men

The most important part of my work is exactly that concerning which it is most difficult to report. It is necessary to know personally every man in College if the work is to accomplish what it ought. Much time has been spent in gaining this acquaintance and in personal conference.

The general attitude of the men during the year has been most satisfactory, both in their personal attitude and in the spirit shown toward the College, the Faculty, and the Administration.

Class of Men

The College is extremely fortunate in the class of men that it attracts. I have found them a clean, straightforward, wholesome lot, the great majority of whom can be depended upon in the long run to try to do the right and fitting thing for one another and for the College.

Athletics

It has meant a great deal for many men of the institution to have the opportunity of intimate association with men of such character as our director of athletics and our football coach. I feel sure the College cannot invest its money where it bears more directly and intimately upon the most vigorous men in College than just at this point. Oberlin men of the present college generation have been fortunate, and the College has been fortunate, in the influence that have been felt here through all Oberlin athletics.

Our whole athletic situation is in a wholesome condition. Our athletic teams are made up strictly of men of the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior classes who are not delinquent in any of their college work. The rules of our Ohio Athletic Conference have placed the athletics of Ohio colleges on a higher plane than is found in most states. The rule which does not allow Freshmen to play on Varsity teams has been of great benefit. The ordinary Freshman needs all his time for work when he first enters the new life of the college, and ought not to attempt to make a place on the Varsity team. He also ought not to represent the College until he has himself been for sometime a member of it. This rule also closes the door to the unde-

sirable student who is interested solely in athletics. The colleges of Ohio owe much to the patient work of Dr. C. E. St. John, who organized, and was, until he left, the state chairman of the Ohio Athletic Conference.

The Student Senate

Our student senate has passed the experimental stage, and has proven itself of real worth to students and faculty alike. One instance may suffice to show one of the ways it has been helpful. A petition from the students or from one of the classes was about to be submitted to the faculty. It was suggested that a faculty committee meet with the student senate and explain the faculty position and the reason for it. This was done. The students' standpoint also was ascertained, and after the matter was thoroughly talked over, it was dropped by the students of their own volition, and there was a feeling of entire satisfaction. That is, the senate served then—and must always perform, I think, its most useful service—as a clearing house between students and faculty, in which each can see the ideas of the other. Most College controversies between students and faculties are, I believe, the results of misunderstandings rather than any innate and deep-seated depravity of the student class, or any lack of sympathy with youth on the part of the faculties.

I feel, too, that the Senate has in it great possibilities that we have not realized as yet in our Oberlin College life, of developing a sense of the responsibility among our upper classmen for the general attitude and conduct of the younger students.

Something has already been done in this direction. Last year the relation between the Freshman and Sophomore classes was more satisfactory than for some time past, the Sophomore class meeting and entertaining the men of the Freshman class in a social way at its own volition at the beginning of the year. It is true there was a clash between these classes later in the year, but it was the result of thoughtless action on the part of a few individual Freshmen, and not the result of class feeling.

The Freshman class, as a class, refused to countenance the work of certain individuals who had painted the class numerals in public places and in some instances damaged college property. The class not only repudiated this work, but offered to make good the damage caused, as the numerals indicated that the work was done by

members of the class. The result of this action was that the individuals concerned made themselves known and paid for the damage done. During the year there was at one time danger of a class conflict because the class distinctions of a number of men were taken. The presidents of the two classes were called together, and through them the articles were returned and a clash avoided.

In these cases, slight as they are, there is illustrated the possibilities of student sentiment and of a certain amount of student responsibility for results desired.

Rooming Places for College Men

At the beginning of the year a letter was sent to all houses in Oberlin, in which College men were living, stating that rumors had reached the College officers that certain houses protected students in wilful violation of College regulations. Notice was served that if such cases became known to the College the privilege of keeping College students would be denied to houses so offending.

Last year two large private houses were opened as rooming houses for men, each house accommodating from sixteen to twenty students. From the standpoint of the men the result was entirely satisfactory. One of the things most needed here in Oberlin is, as we all recognize, a center for the interests of the men, and a place where the new student can come in contact early in his course with the influences of college life. The Men's Building will do much for this when it comes. The association of the new men with the older in rooming houses also helps at this point, and I hope we may emphasize with the men their responsibility here. The temptation will be, I fear, for groups of classmates to associate together in such houses and to overlook their responsibility for men of lower classes. No one thing is more important in a boy's college career than the group with whom he lives during his first college year.

A Sophomore rooming house accommodating eighteen or twenty men has been started this fall. I have no doubt that this experiment will be, for the men interested, a success, but for both themselves and the College I am sure it would be a greater success if it were not intended as a class house. I hope at this point, too, the feeling of student responsibility for the younger college men may be increased.

The work of the College Y. M. C. A. is valuable here, and I wish to acknowledge the many ways in which the work of the Secretary and the Association has been helpful to the men of the institution and to me personally in my work.

Chapel Attendance

The chapel attendance of the men during the past year has not been what it ought to be. This fall a letter has been sent to every man in the College, calling attention to his privilege and duty here, and suggesting a proctored chapel attendance as a probability unless there is a much better average attendance than last year. It is true that about 60 of our College men have to be excused from chapel service because of regular and unavoidable work at that time, and this makes the attendance appear smaller than it ought.

General Items

The entertainment of the Freshmen by the President, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Men, and Professor Hutchins was continued during the year. The personal acquaintance gained in these informal gatherings has proven itself of distinct value, both to the College and the men.

The separation of the required Freshman Bible course into sections of men and women, and the opportunity given to the men of meeting separately with Professor Hutchins has also been of distinct advantage.

There was but one formal meeting of the Committee on Discipline during the year.

I regret to report the death by scarlet fever of M. L. Mead, of the Senior Class, March 24, 1908, and also the death of L. M. Myrick, of the Senior Class, who died April 27th, from tuberculosis.

There were a few cases of scarlet fever among the men during the year. The hospital service, the activity of our local Board of Health, and the efficiency of our physicians controlled the situation effectively, so that the cases were isolated and sporadic. Our College community is fortunate in the conscientious service rendered by the physicians of the town and in our hospital accommodations.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women under my care in the College and Art Departments for the year 1907-08 was 566, distributed as follows:

<i>College—</i>	
Graduates	12
Seniors	92
Juniors	82
Sophomores	118
Freshmen	158
Specials	49
	—
	511
<i>Art</i>	55
	—
	566

This shows an increase of 59 over the preceding year, 26 in the College and 33 in the Art Department. The marked increase in this latter department comes in part from its greater service to the young women of the town, and those in the Kindergarten Training School, and thus does not greatly increase the cares of the College Dean. Of the 511 College women, only 51 are living with their parents in Oberlin.

The epidemic of scarlet fever last winter took from the Sophomore class one of its most respected young women—Miss Cecil L. Hunter, who died in Oberlin on January 25. Miss Hunter was a young woman of fine ability and sterling character; she held the position of president of the house in which she lived, and was thoroughly loyal and helpful in her place of responsibility, and greatly beloved by her associates.

It was my privilege last fall to spend two weeks in the East in attendance upon the twenty-fifth anniversary convention of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and in visiting Wellesley, Radcliffe,

Simmons, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, and Vassar Colleges. These days were full of interest and inspiration and not without their suggestions for the improvement and enrichment of our college life; but I returned more than ever convinced of the greatness of our work and the wholesomeness of our life. While we are able to accommodate a smaller proportion of our women in college halls than these other schools, which is an occasion for constant regret, I am persuaded that our plan of careful supervision over the town houses and the cordial coöperation of our matrons, give us much ground for congratulation.

The College Women's Board, whose organization was reported last year, has continued its monthly meetings and has been of very great service to the Dean as an advisory student body. Valuable suggestions have come from the students themselves; and the new insight into the problems of our common life, gained by each member of the Board, insures her more perfect understanding of the ideals and aims of the Faculty and thus even more hearty and loyal coöperation in the maintenance of them.

Year by year there seems to be growing more widespread among us the sense of unity of purpose and oneness of endeavor which, I trust, is leading us nearer to what must be the ideal in all college administration—a government in which Faculty and students coöperate with no thought of opposing interests. The upper-classmen, the class and other student officers, the representatives on the College Board, realize their responsibility for making the college life mean what it ought to, along all lines, to all the women of the institution, and that that responsibility cannot be entirely relegated to the Dean of College Women, but only shared by her, in a way that they did not three or four years ago.

Nothing gives me more satisfaction than the fact that as the years pass and it is now my privilege to know all the women from their first Freshman days, my relation to them has become correspondingly more human and more personal, and thus much more vital. I feel that it is not too much to say that more than a quarter of the young women who graduated last year, had given me the rare privilege of knowing them intimately, and that their graduation cannot sever the personal ties thus formed. To make this increasingly true, so that their Dean shall be to them their friend and not the

"disciplinary officer," as the charter defines the term, is the highest aim of my work.

To this end I prize especially the Freshman Bible class in which I meet all the Freshman women twice a week for the first semester, and the joint leadership with Professor Hutchins of the Freshman class prayer-meeting. For the past three years there has gathered in my room once a week a little group of from ten to twenty Seniors and Juniors, to talk over such fundamental philosophical and religious problems as perplex them; and I hope thus to help somewhat in insuring to our graduates a firm and reasoned religious faith. I also invite to my own room each fall all the new women, in small groups, thus making some measure of real acquaintance possible; and my attendance at the majority of all the social gatherings of the College young people, increases my opportunities to know them individually and unofficially. To all such efforts on my part, I meet always a most cordial response.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to page 131.

The College Enrolment

As a necessary introduction to the discussion of the admission and classification of new students, I present at this point the summary of the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1907-08, as published in the final edition of the catalogue.

	Men	Women	Total
Graduate Students	5	12	17
Seniors	56	92	148
Juniors	48	82	130
Sophomores	77	118	195
Freshmen	98	158	256
Specials	23	49	72
	<hr/> 307	<hr/> 511	<hr/> 818

The great growth during the last seven years may be seen by reference to the following comparison:

	Men	Women	Total
1900-01	197	231	428
1901-02	242	257	499
1902-03	267	311	578
1903-04	279	354	633
1904-05	294	376	670
1905-06	297	417	714
1906-07	317	485	802
1907-08	307	511	818

Analysis of the College Enrolment

The following table is arranged to show the percentage of students who returned after previous enrolment, and also the percentage of new students for whom it was the first year of enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences :

	Men	Women	Total	Per ct. of Whole Number
Old Students—				
In College Dept., year 1906-07.....	186	282	468	57.2
In College Dept., prior to 1906.....	8	19	27	3.3
	—	—	—	—
	194	301	495	60.5
<hr/>				
New Students—				
In Academy Dept., year 1906-07....	20	16	36	4.4
In Academy Dept., prior to 1906....	1	3	4	0.5
In Conservatory Dept., year 1906-07.	0	3	3	0.4
In Seminary Dept., year 1906-07....	1	0	1	0.1
<hr/>				
New students, never registered				
in any Dept.....	91	188	279	34.1
	—	—	—	—
	113	210	323	39.5
<hr/>				
Complete totals	307	511	818	100.0

From this table it will be seen that 495 students had been enrolled previously in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 323 students, representing 39.5 per cent. of the total enrolment, were new students in this department.

The percentage of students who came into the College from previous study in the Academy showed a slight decrease from the preceding year. Forty students were received from the Academy, constituting 4.9 per cent. of the entire enrolment. The percentage for the preceding year was 6.3. There has been a steady decline in this percentage during the last seven years. In 1900-01 the percentage was 12.8. This decrease is of course explained by the fact of the enlarging constituency of the College and the increasing number of high schools whose graduates are received with full college standing.

Classification of New Students

The 323 new students who were admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classified as follows :

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students....	1	2	3
Admitted as Seniors.....	2	4	6
Admitted as Juniors.....	6	10	16
Admitted as Sophomores.....	8	13	21
Admitted as Freshmen.....	87	154	241
Admitted as Specials.....	9	27	36
	113	210	323

In addition to the 241 new Freshmen shown above there were fourteen others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class, who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class ; there was also one student who had enrolled in the College two years ago, who returned with Freshman Classification. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue was 256.

A comparison showing the classification of new students during the last seven years is added at this point :

	1907 -08	1906 -07	1905 -06	1904 -05	1903 -04	1902 -03	1901 -02
Admitted as Graduate Students.....	3	3	1	3	5	1	0
Admitted as Seniors.....	6	2	8	5	6	6	4
Admitted as Juniors.....	16	15	14	6	13	9	6
Admitted as Sophomores.....	21	23	23	20	23	14	13
	46	43	46	34	47	30	23
Admitted as Freshmen.....	241	242	195	187	210	168	165
Admitted as College Specials.....	36	36	31	40	30	33	19
	323	321	272	261	287	231	207

Forty-six new students were admitted with higher rank than that of Freshman. This number shows a slight increase over the preceding year. The large number of students who come to Oberlin with advanced classification after enrolment in other institutions is one of the most satisfactory developments of recent years. The gain

from other colleges more than balances the losses of students who leave Oberlin to go to other colleges.

Students Admitted to Advanced Standing

The preceding table shows that 46 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number, seven students were admitted to advanced rank as "College Specials," from other colleges, and two students were classed as Freshmen who came from other colleges with approximately one-half of a year of college credit each. Of this total of 55 students of advanced standing, 49 came to Oberlin College from 38 different colleges as follows:

Adelphi College, New York.....	1
Adrian College, Michigan.....	1
Amherst College, Massachusetts.....	1
Beloit College, Wisconsin.....	1
Boston University, Massachusetts.....	1
Brockport State Normal School, New York.....	1
Buffalo State Normal School, New York.....	1
Carleton College, Minnesota.....	4
Central Holiness University, Iowa.....	1
Central University of Iowa, Iowa.....	1
Doane College, Nebraska.....	1
Doshisha College, Japan.....	1
Drake University, Iowa.....	1
Illinois College, Illinois.....	1
Illinois State Normal University, Illinois.....	1
Iowa College, Iowa.....	1
Keuka College, New York.....	1
Knox College, Illinois.....	1
Lake Forest College, Illinois.....	1
Lebanon Valley College, Pennsylvania.....	2
Mansfield State Normal School, Pennsylvania.....	1
Middlebury College, Vermont.....	1
Mount Union College, Ohio.....	1
Ohio State University, Ohio.....	1
Olivet College, Michigan.....	3
Platteville State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1

Smith College, Massachusetts.....	1
Syracuse University, New York.....	1
Tabor College, Iowa.....	1
University of Nebraska, Nebraska.....	4
University of South Dakota, South Dakota.....	1
University of Utah, Utah.....	1
University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin.....	1
University of Wyoming, Wyoming.....	1
Wellesley College, Massachusetts.....	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	2
Western Reserve University, College for Women, Ohio...	2
Williams College, Massachusetts.....	1

Six students who were enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year were able to enter the College as Sophomores. These students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year they were able to secure classification the succeeding year as Sophomores with deficiencies. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

Students Admitted as Freshmen and College Specials

It is of interest to note where the new Freshmen and College Specials receive their preparation for college. Two of the Freshmen and seven of the College Specials had studied in other institutions and were really of higher rank than Freshman. There were four other students, who either because of age and definite plans for college work, or, because of irregularity of preparation, were given classification as College Specials without the usual formality of entrance papers to show previous studies. The table on page 215 shows 277 new Freshmen and new College Specials. Subtracting the 13 students above mentioned, we have left a total of 264. Of these, 32 came from Oberlin Academy, and 232 came from 171 high schools, academies, and other institutions.

There were 139 schools represented by one student each. Thirty-three schools sent more than one student. Oberlin High School was

represented by 14 of its graduates. Seven students were received from Erie (Pa.) High School; six from Toledo (Ohio) Central High School; and five from Dayton (Ohio) Steele High School.

The 172 schools which furnished new students of Freshman grade for the College of Arts and Sciences were as follows:

Aberdeen, S. D., High School.....	1
Akron, N. Y., High School.....	1
Akron, Ohio, High School.....	1
Akron, Ohio, Buchtel College.....	1
Albany, N. Y., High School.....	1
Albany, N. Y. Academy for Girls.....	1
Albion, Mich., High School.....	1
Alhambra, Calif., High School.....	1
Almont, Mich., High School.....	1
Andover, Ohio, High School.....	1
Ashland, Wis., North Wisconsin Academy.....	1
Baltimore, Md., Colored High and Training School.....	1
Belfast, Me., High School.....	1
Belfast, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bellevue, Mich., High School.....	1
Bellevue, Ohio, High School.....	1
Belvidere, Ill., South High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Erasmus Hall High School.....	2
Bryan, Ohio, High School.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y., Masten Park High School.....	1
Cadillac, Mich., High School.....	1
Cadiz, Ohio, High School.....	1
Caldwell, Ohio, High School.....	1
Calumet, Mich., High School.....	1
Canton, Ohio, High School.....	2
Cattaraugus, N. Y., High School.....	1
Chardon, Ohio, High School.....	3
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	1
Cleveland, Ohio, Central High School.....	3
Cleveland, Ohio, East High School.....	2

Cleveland, Ohio, Lincoln High School.....	4
Covington, Ky., Grant High School.....	1
Dayton, Ohio, Steele High School.....	5
Decatur, Ill., Milliken University.....	1
De Graff, Ohio, High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., East Side High School.....	1
Des Moines, Iowa, West High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Dover, Ohio, High School.....	1
Du Bois, Pa., High School.....	1
Dundee, Ill., High School.....	1
Du Quoin, Ill., High School.....	1
Durango, Colo., High School.....	1
East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School.....	1
East Liverpool, Ohio, High School.....	2
Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	1
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Elkhart, Ind., High School.....	1
Elkhorn, Wis., High School.....	1
Erie, Pa., High School.....	7
Estherville, Iowa, High School.....	1
Fayette, Ohio, Fayette Normal.....	1
Findlay, Ohio, High School.....	2
Flushing, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fort Dodge, Iowa, High School.....	1
Fostoria, Ohio, High School.....	2
Franklin, Pa., High School.....	1
Fremont, Ohio, High School.....	2
Galesburg, Ill., High School.....	1
Garrettsville, Ohio, High School.....	2
Geneva, Ohio, High School.....	1
Genoa, Neb., High School.....	1
Glens Falls, N. Y., High School.....	1
Gloversville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Greenburg, Ohio, Greene Central High School.....	1
Greenwich, Conn., High School.....	1
Hicksville, Ohio, High School.....	1

Houghton, N. Y., Houghton Seminary.....	1
Independence, Iowa, High School.....	1
Janesville, Wis., High School.....	1
Jefferson, Ohio, High School.....	2
Kalispell, Mont., Flathead County High School.....	2
Kearney, Neb., High School.....	1
Kenosha, Wis., High School.....	1
Kenton, Ohio, High School.....	1
Kokomo, Ind., High School.....	1
Kyoto, Japan, Academy Dep't, Doshisha College.....	1
La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School.....	1
Lake Forest, Ill., Lake Forest Academy.....	1
Lakeside, Ohio, High School.....	1
Lancaster, N. Y., High School.....	1
Lancaster, Pa., Miss Stahr's School.....	1
Lansing, Mich., High School.....	1
Lisbon, Ohio, High School.....	1
Lock Haven, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Lorain, Ohio, High School.....	1
Loudonville, Ohio, High School.....	1
McConnellsville, Ohio, High School.....	1
McKeesport, Pa., High School.....	1
Manistee, Mich., High School.....	1
Mansfield, Ohio, High School.....	2
Mantua, Ohio, High School.....	1
Marietta, Ohio, Marietta Academy.....	1
Marion, Kans., High School.....	1
Marion, Ohio, High School.....	1
Marshall, Minn., High School.....	1
Massillon, Ohio, High School.....	1
Medina, Ohio, High School.....	1
Medina, Ohio, Granger High School.....	2
Mercer, Pa., High School.....	1
Mercer, Pa., Mercer Academy.....	1
Meriden, Conn., High School.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., South Division High School.....	1
Montpelier, Ohio, High School.....	2
Mount Vernon, Ohio, High School.....	2

New Bedford, Mass., High School.....	1
New Berlin, Ohio, High School.....	1
New London, Ohio, High School.....	1
Newton, Ohio, High School.....	1
New York, N. Y., Wadleigh High School.....	1
North Girard, Pa., Girard Township High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and Riv. F. High School.....	2
Oberlin, Ohio, Academy.....	32
Oberlin, Ohio, High School.....	14
Ottumwa, Iowa, High School.....	1
Painesville, Ohio, High School.....	1
Pandora, Ohio, Riley Township High School.....	1
Peking, China, Prep. Dep't Peking University.....	1
Peoria, Ill., High School.....	1
Peoria, Ill., Bradley Polytechnic Inst.....	1
Philadelphia, N. Y., High School.....	1
Plano, Ill., High School.....	1
Portland, Ind., High School.....	1
Pueblo, Colo., High School.....	1
Quincy, Mich., High School.....	1
Ravenna, Ohio, High School.....	1
Rio Grande, Ohio, Rio Grande College.....	1
Rockford, Ill., High School.....	1
Rockville, Conn., High School.....	1
St Charles, Minn., High School.....	1
St. John, New Brunswick, High School.....	1
St. Johns, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Hosmer Hall	1
St. Paul, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Salem, Ohio, High School.....	1
Salt Lake City, Utah, Collegiate Institute.....	1
Sandusky, Ohio, High School.....	3
Shandon, Ohio, High School.....	1
Sharon, Pa., High School.....	1
Sidney, N. Y., High School.....	1
Somerset, Ohio, High School.....	1
Sparta, Mich., High School.....	1
Stanton, Mich., High School.....	1

Sturgis, Mich., High School.....	1
Toledo, Ohio, Central High School.....	6
Toulon, Ill., High School.....	1
Toulon, Ill., Toulon Academy.....	1
Townsend, Ohio, High School.....	2
Uhrichsville, Ohio, High School.....	1
Union City, Mich., High School.....	1
Union Mills, Ind., High School.....	1
Ware, Mass., High School	1
Warren, Ill., High School.....	1
Warren, Ohio, High School.....	2
Washington, D. C., M Street High School.....	1
Washington, C. H., Ohio, High School.....	1
Waterbury, Conn., St. Margaret's School.....	1
Watertown, N. Y., High School.....	1
Watkins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wauseon, Ohio, High School.....	1
Wauwatosa, Wis., High School.....	2
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, Ohio, High School.....	1
Wells, Minn., High School.....	1
Winterset, Iowa, High School.....	1
Woodbine, Iowa, Normal School.....	2
York, Me., High School.....	1
Yorkville, Ill., High School.....	2
Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School.....	2
Zanesville, Ohio, High School.....	2

It may be noted that seven years ago (1900-01) the number of schools which furnished students of Freshman rank was only 62, as compared to 172 in 1907-08.

Geographical Distribution of Freshmen and College Specials

The number of Freshmen who received their preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 96. New York ranked second with 20, Illinois third with 19, Pennsylvania fourth with 17, and Michigan fifth with

15. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

California	1	Minnesota	4
Colorado	3	Missouri	2
Connecticut	4	Montana	2
District of Columbia.....	1	Nebraska	2
Illinois	19	New York.....	20
Indiana	4	Ohio	142
Iowa	8	Pennsylvania	17
Kansas	1	South Dakota.....	1
Kentucky	1	Utah	1
Maine	2	Wisconsin	8
Maryland	1	Canada	1
Massachusetts	2	China	1
Michigan	15	Japan	1

Amount of Entrance Credits

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen entrance units as defined in the college catalogue. For several years the following vote of the Committee on Admission has been in force: "That not more than sixteen units of admission credits will be granted to any student whose preparatory work in High School (or Academy) covered only four years in time." Our experience with this rule has been altogether satisfactory. In 1902-03, before the enactment of the rule, 25 per cent. of the students received more than sixteen units of entrance credit. During the last few years this percentage has been reduced to from five to seven per cent. In all cases where the students are allowed to retain more than sixteen entrance credits, the preparatory courses have extended over four full years and an additional year either in an academy or as a post-graduate in a high school.

The thought of the Committee on Admission in enacting the above rule was that a high school student ought to carry four subjects throughout each year of his high-school course, and that where five subjects are permitted the total amount of work done by the student is probably not increased, while the disciplinary results from the studies are likely to be less valuable. If a student should present papers to our Committee showing that he had carried five subjects throughout each of three years of preparatory work, and claiming

for this preparation fifteen entrance credits, our Committee would take the ground that three years of preparatory work are not to receive more than twelve entrance credits. In all of the work of the Committee on Admission the *time* element is considered of prime importance.

The table on page 215 shows a total of 277 new Freshmen and College Specials. Thirteen of these students have been omitted in the study which has been made of entrance units, for reasons stated on page 217. The preparation of the remaining 264 students has been carefully studied, and the results are presented in the following sections.

A "unit" of work for entrance comprises five recitation periods a week for one year, with recitations of forty-five minutes each, it being understood that four recitation periods a week for one year with one-hour recitations are accepted as an equivalent.

The following table shows, (1) the number of students who were conditioned at entrance, (2) the students who exactly met the admission requirements, and (3) the students who entered with more than fifteen units of credit. A comparison is also added with the years 1906-07 and 1903-04.

Amount of Entrance Credits—Grouped

Number of Students		1907-08 Per Ct.	1906-07 Per Ct.	1903-04 Per Ct.
21	14 units	8.0	8.0	13.3
34	Between 14 and 15 units.....	12.9	15.5	23.2
55	15 units	20.8	26.1	18.0
59	Between 15 and 16 units.....	22.4	19.7	20.2
82	16 units	31.0	23.1	12.4
13	More than 16 units.....	4.9	7.6	12.9
<hr/> 264		<hr/> 100.0	<hr/> 100.0	<hr/> 100.0

Only 20.9 per cent. of the students had entrance conditions.

College credits are allowed for excess entrance units, upon the basis of six semester hours of college credit for one unit of entrance credit. Similarly, entrance deficiencies may be balanced by college credits upon the same basis.

Amount of Entrance Credits—In Detail

The details of entrance credits for the 264 students are as follows :

	Men	Women	Total
14 units	11	10	21
14 1-6 units	2	6	8
14 1-3 units	1	2	3
14 1-2 units	3	7	10
14 2-3 units	1	3	4
14 5-6 units	1	8	9
15 units	19	36	55
15 1-6 units	1	9	10
15 1-3 units	2	8	10
15 1-2 units	7	15	22
15 2-3 units	4	6	10
15 5-6 units	4	3	7
16 units	30	52	82
More than 16 units.....	5	8	13
	<hr/> 91	<hr/> 173	<hr/> 264

Entrance Subjects Presented by Freshmen

English. The full requirement is three units. Two hundred and fifty-six applicants, representing 97.1 per cent. of the entire number, met the full requirement. Ninety-seven of this number received credits in excess of three units, in consideration of preparatory work in English covering more than three years. This number is about the same as during the preceding year. Two years ago the department of English announced a new rule to the effect that credit will not be given for a fourth year of English without entrance examinations, and a notice of this new action was inserted in the catalogue for 1906-07, but it has not yet seemed feasible to enforce this examination requirement. It would seem reasonable to expect that adequate preparation for college work in English should be secured by three years of daily recitations in the high school.

Eight students entered with deficiencies in English, two men and five women. This number is gratifyingly small. Three years ago the number of students entering with deficiencies in English was twenty-one. Students who have entrance conditions in English are required to elect preparatory courses in Oberlin Academy to make up the deficiencies.

History and Civics. The minimum requirement in History and Civics is one unit, and it is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in History and Civics be offered. Only two students failed to meet the minimum of one unit. Students who present less than one unit are required to elect History courses in the College to balance the deficiency.

Thirty-three students presented the minimum of one unit. Two hundred and twenty-nine presented more than one unit. Nineteen of this number presented more than three units. The average amount of preparation in History and Civics is approximately two units. Eighty-one students presented exactly two units.

In connection with the opening of outline courses in English and American History, designed for Freshmen, it is of interest to note the preparatory work of the candidates in these subjects. Sixteen men and thirty-four women, a total of fifty students, representing less than twenty per cent. of the new Freshmen and Specials, had had a year course in English History. Fifty-nine other students had had a half-year of preparation in English History. The remaining 153 students, representing 58 per cent., received no high school preparation in English History.

Year credits in American History were presented by 15 men and 29 women; year credits in courses comprising both American History and Civics were presented by 30 men and 63 women. From this it will be seen that 45 men and 92 women, representing 52 per cent. of the total number of candidates, presented year courses in either American History alone or American History and Civics. Partial credits were presented by 11 men and 22 women. Twenty-four men and thirty-nine women presented partial credits in Civics alone.

The other History subjects for which a full unit of credit was allowed were as follows: General History, 42 men, 68 women; Ancient History, 19 men, 37 women; Greek and Roman History, 7 men, 40 women; Medieval and Modern History, 15 men, 21 women.

Two students received partial credit for private work in connection with the teaching of History in the high schools. One student received credit for History of Armenia and Turkey. Two students received credits for special work done in the History of the states in which they reside.

In the cases of nine men and eight women partial credits were allowed for courses in Political Economy. Very few of the high schools seem to be offering extended courses in Economics.

Mathematics. The full requirement in Mathematics is three units, the Algebra preparation covering at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra, and the Geometry preparation extending through Solid and Spherical Geometry. The full requirement of three units was met by 163 applicants, out of a total of 264.

One hundred and one students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics. This is a considerable increase over the preceding year, when there were 74 students admitted with conditions. The number in 1905-06 was only 48. More than half of all the Mathematics deficiencies are in Solid Geometry. Sixteen men and forty-three women were admitted with no preparation in Solid Geometry. To assist the students to make up the Solid Geometry condition, the College offered for the first time in the fall of 1907 courses in Solid Geometry taught by college instructors. This new arrangement meets a real need and allows the Freshmen who have not had Solid Geometry in their high school courses to make up the subject most advantageously. The Freshmen who enter with conditions in Solid Geometry now elect this subject in the first semester of the Freshman year, taking Trigonometry in the second semester of the Freshman year, and Analytic Geometry in the first semester of the Sophomore year.

Twenty-five students received two units of entrance credit in Mathematics, being conditioned an entire unit. Almost all of this number lacked a half unit of Advanced Algebra in addition to the half unit of Solid Geometry. Twelve students were conditioned a half unit in Advanced Algebra alone. Two students lacked an entire year of preparation in Geometry. Fifteen others had slight deficiencies either in Advanced Algebra or in the last book of the Solid Geometry.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in sciences is one unit. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units of Science work be presented. It is required that applicants present at least one Science course which has covered a complete year, submit-

ting satisfactory laboratory note-books, but the Committee still allows credit for "term" courses and "half-year" courses.

There were eight students who presented no preparatory work in Science, and eight others who had had less than a year of Science work, a total of sixteen students who entered with a Science condition. Fifteen of the sixteen were women. Thirty-nine students exactly met the minimum requirement of one unit. Forty-four had credits ranging between one and two units; forty-nine presented two units; sixty-five had credits ranging from two to three units; twenty-seven presented three units. There were twenty students whose credits exceeded three units, six of these receiving four units of credit for Science preparation.

The requirement that one Science course be presented extending through a complete year was met by 228 students, representing 86 per cent. Thirty-six students, six men and thirty women, failed to meet this requirement. The following table gives information as to the presentation of year-courses:

Year Courses	Men	Women	Total	Per Cent.
Physics	77	109	186	70.4
Chemistry	25	32	57	21.6
Botany	6	22	28	10.6
Zoology	0	7	7	2.7
Botany ($\frac{1}{2}$), Zoology ($\frac{1}{2}$)	9	23	32	12.1
Physical Geography.....	4	6	10	3.8

In addition to the presentation of year-courses shown in the above table. 22 students, 5 men and 17 women, presented fractional credits in Physics; 21 students, 12 men and 9 women, presented fractional credits in Chemistry; 96 students, 37 men and 59 women, presented fractional credits in Botany; 14 students, 7 men and 7 women, presented fractional credits in Zoology.

Relatively few schools offer courses in Physical Geography worthy of a full unit of credit. Ten full credits in Physical Geography were allowed as shown above. Ninety students, 36 men and 54 women, received half-year credits in Physical Geography; and 40 students, 16 men and 24 women, received one-third of a unit of credit in Physical Geography. A half-unit of credit in Physiology was allowed to 76 students, 30 men and 46 women; 43 students, 16 men and 27 women, received one-third of a credit in Physiology.

Eleven students received small allowances of credit for preparation in Astronomy; and 14 students received credits in Geology. These assignments in Astronomy and Geology were for either one-half of a unit or one-third of a unit.

In three cases the preparation in Physics included a year and a half of high school study, and received a unit and a half of credit.

Language. The minimum requirement is four units, of which at least two must be either Greek or Latin. Thirty-six applicants failed to meet this minimum requirement, sixteen men and twenty women. One of these presented no language for entrance, and one presented one unit; eight presented two units; six presented between two and three units; ten presented three units; nine presented between three and four units. Fifty-nine students exactly met the minimum of four units. Sixty-nine presented language credits ranging between four and six units. Fifty-five presented six units; thirty-seven presented credits ranging between six and eight units; seven presented eight units; one presented eight and one-half units; and one presented nine units.

The preference of the Committee is that students shall present four years of Latin and two years of a second language. Seventy-five students presented only one language for entrance; one hundred and sixty-one students, exactly the same as in the preceding year, presented two languages for entrance; twenty-eight presented three languages.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only twenty-two candidates, eleven men and eleven women, presented entrance Greek, representing 8.3 per cent. Eight candidates presented one unit of preparation in Greek; fourteen presented two units or more. There had been a marked decrease in the preparatory credits in Greek during the last five years. In 1902-03, 38 per cent. of the students presented Greek for entrance.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Five students presented no Latin, and eleven presented less than the minimum. Twenty-nine students presented the minimum of two units. One hundred and forty-three students presented four units in Latin, and eleven presented more than four units. It is the preference of

the Committee that students should present four units of Latin, and it will be noted that one hundred and fifty-four students, somewhat more than 58 per cent. presented this amount. The similar percentage in the preceding year was 51 per cent.

Students who present less than two units of Latin are required to elect work in Oberlin Academy to meet this minimum. Where a student presents more than two units, but less than four, the Committee on Admission urges, but does not require, the election of Academy courses in Latin.

French. French is optional. The total number of applicants who presented French was thirty-two, as compared to forty-five in 1906-07, thirty-two in 1905-06, and thirty-three in 1904-05. Eleven of the applicants presented one year of French, while nine presented two years. The number of secondary schools which give instruction in French seems to be very small. Twenty-nine of the thirty-two candidates who presented French were women.

German. German is optional. The total number of candidates who presented German was one hundred and seventy-five, representing 66 per cent. The corresponding percentages for the three preceding years was 67 per cent. in 1906-07, 61.9 per cent. in 1905-06, and 68.2 per cent. in 1904-05. Thirty-one students presented a single year of German; eighty-nine students presented two years; thirty-five received more than two units of entrance credit in German.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The Committee is willing to make some allowances of admission credit for subjects not ordinarily taught in high schools, provided the work is worthy, and the certificates show that the preparation has been good. Five students received credits for Psychology, and two for Pedagogy. Nine students received a half credit each for Commercial Law and Commercial Geography. Six students received a half credit each for Freehand Drawing. Seven students received entrance credits for Mechanical Drawing and Manual Training; in one case the assignment of credit for Manual Training and Drawing was four units; in another case, three units; in another case, one and two-third units; the other assignments were for one unit, or less.

One applicant, a native Japanese, received four units of credit for Chinese and Japanese Classics, and was excused from the foreign

language requirement; another applicant, the daughter of a missionary, received two units of credit for work done by her in the Chinese Language. The Committee also allowed four units of credit for Armenian and Turkish in the case of a Bulgarian student, accepting this language work in place of the usual foreign language requirement; a unit of credit for Armenian was also granted to an applicant who had studied that language while living in Turkey.

The general attitude of the Committee with reference to the miscellaneous subjects above mentioned is that some of the subjects do not properly belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the immediate preparation of the students for shopwork employment, and are not designed to prepare them for college enrolment, or to give them the usual preparatory discipline; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee thinks that it is not unreasonable to make partial allowances of credit for them.

Admission Credits of Conservatory Students

In accordance with the votes of the Trustees, the students of the Conservatory are now catalogued under two headings, "Students of College Rank," and "Students of Academy Rank," it being explained in the catalogue that the students of the first classification have met the literary requirements for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, while the students of the second classification have not met these literary requirements. The general catalogue for 1907-08 contained the names of 564 Conservatory students. Of this number 247 were of College grade, the percentage being 43.8. During the last four years there has been a very striking increase in the percentage of students of College grade enrolled in the Conservatory, as will be seen by the following table:

	1907-08	1906-07	1905-06	1904-05
Of College Grade	247	195	148	97
Of Academy Grade	317	359	415	452
	—	—	—	—
Total	564	554	563	549
	—	—	—	—
Per cent. of College Grade.	43.8	35.2	26.2	17.7

The preparatory credits of the 247 students of college grade came to me as Chairman of the Committee on Admission, and were

treated in practically the same way as the preparatory credits of students in the College department. The Committee on Admission has passed the following votes with reference to the literary credits of Conservatory students: (1) that substitutions will be allowed for the half unit of Solid Geometry and the last half unit of Algebra, these substitutions to be made from other subjects regularly approved for entrance credit; (2) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirements of three units in English, one unit in History, and one unit in Sciences; (3) that there will be no releases from the minimum requirement of four units in Languages with two of these units presented from some one Language, but the Committee will not insist that the two units be presented in Latin.

The discrepancy between the figures used above and those given later in the report of the Director of the Conservatory, is accounted for by the fact that in this discussion the names listed in the final edition of the general catalogue have been taken as the basis for the statistics; whereas in the report of the Director of the Conservatory of Music many students listed in the catalogue have been excluded, as for instance public school children living in Oberlin and carrying one subject in the Conservatory.

*Interval between High School Graduation and
College Registration*

The following table gives interesting information concerning the question of the interval between graduation from high school and registration in the College, with the corresponding figures for the two preceding years added for reference:

Interval between High School graduation and College Registration	Number of Students Admitted		
	Sept. 1907	Sept. 1906	Sept. 1905
No interval	159	172	144
One-half year	3	0	1
One year	51	51	46
One and one-half years.....	0	1	2
Two years	19	16	9
Three years	9	3	6
Four years	3	7	0
Five years	4	1	2
More than five years.....	3	1	3
	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 252	<hr/> 213

In the cases of thirteen students information on this point was incomplete. Of the 251 students whose certificates showed the date of graduation from preparatory schools, 159 were graduated in the preceding June, the percentage being 63. The corresponding percentage for the two preceding years was 68. Nineteen students registered in the College after an interval of three years or more. This number is much larger than usual.

First Semester Reports of Freshmen

For five years the records of scholarship of Freshmen and College Specials during their first semester of Oberlin work have been sent back to the preparatory schools from which the students came. Our experience with this new arrangement continues to be in every way satisfactory. Where the students have shown high scholarship the reports were accompanied by personal letters expressing the satisfaction of the College in the work of the students, and we receive each year many replies showing that the best schools take a wholesome pride in the subsequent work of their graduates.

The preparation of these reports gives the officers of the College a chance to examine carefully the quality of the students' work. The grades of 264 Freshmen and Specials were averaged. The highest general average by any student was 96.93 per cent. Sixteen students had an average of 90 per cent. or better. One hundred and twelve students, representing 42 per cent, of the class, had an average grade of 80 per cent. or better.

Credits from Normal Schools

Under date of December 9, 1907, the Committee on Admission appointed a sub-committee to investigate and report with reference to the assignment of college credits in Oberlin for courses in normal schools; especially to report those normal schools of highest worth, to guide the Committee in admitting to advanced standing the graduates of such schools. Dean Miller, as chairman of the sub-committee, made a very careful investigation of the matter of normal schools. On the 13th of October, 1908, the sub-committee made a report, which was adopted by the Committee on Admission. The main items of this report are: (1) that there are a few normal schools doing work worthy of recognition to the extent of a maximum of sixty semester hours, giving classification as Juniors; (2) that there

are other normal schools doing work which can justly be recognized by the assignment of from thirty to forty-five semester hours, giving Sophomore classification; (3) that in all cases of admission of graduates of normal schools, the individual shall submit detailed records of all previous work in high school and normal school; and (4) that in granting advanced standing to normal school graduates the students are not to be excused from any *minimum* entrance requirement, nor from any of the *required* courses of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

College Credits for Excess Entrance Units

The Committee on Admission is considering the question of what allowance should be made for entrance credits presented in excess of the total requirement of fifteen units, and a committee is now investigating the practice of other institutions upon the point.

For a number of years my report contained a complete study of the non-return of College students. It seems more appropriate, however, that this should appear in connection with the report of the Dean of the College (page 150).

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

SIR—As Registrar of the College, I hereby submit my report for the Academic year 1907-08.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1907-08 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates	5	12	17
Seniors	56	92	148
Juniors	48	82	130
Sophomores	77	118	195
Freshmen	98	158	256
Special Students	23	49	72
	—	—	—
	307	511	818

Degrees

The number completing the required work for the degrees given below during the year 1907-08, was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.	5	2	7
A. B.	53	90	143

Included in the total of one hundred and forty-three students receiving the degree A.B., were three who belonged to other classes, their degrees not having been conferred on account of unfinished work.

The Class of 1908: Losses and Gains

I give below some statistics of the graduating class of 1907-08. This class lacked but one of equalling in numbers the class of 1907, which was the largest one ever graduated from Oberlin College. As in preceding classes, there were many changes during the four

years of their course, as the table below, showing losses and gains, indicates:

Admitted, September, 1904:	Men	Women	Total
Number of members	85	115	200
Losses:			
	Men.	Wo-men.	To-tal.
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year	20	28	48
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year	14	19	33
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year..	6	7	13
Entered a lower class.....	10	15	25
Entered a higher class.....	2	..	2
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A.B.....	6	3	9
	—	—	—
Total losses	58	72	130
Gains:			
From higher classes.....	4	10	14
From lower classes.....	3	2	5
From outside schools in the Sophomore year.....	7	7	14
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year.....	3	3	6
From other Colleges in the Junior year.....	2	13	15
From other Colleges in the Senior year.....	2	4	6
From the Special Students.....	3	7	10
	—	—	—
Total gains	24	46	70
Net loss	34	26	60

Like the classes preceding, the class of 1908 suffered large losses during the four years of their course, only 45 5-10 per cent. of the original members entering as Freshmen, being graduated. This is a slightly larger percentage, however, than was graduated in 1907. The large losses always come during the Freshman and Sophomore years; very little, comparatively, occurs after the beginning of the Junior year. In passing this point, however, I am glad to say that the opening of this College year presents a very bright prospect for a much larger percentage of the present Junior class completing their course. This class, 1910, has at present a membership of one hundred and eighty-three, the largest Junior class we have ever had.

For the class of 1908, of the ninety-four students who left College before the beginning of the Senior year, a portion of them are accounted for in the table below. These figures cannot be taken as absolutely accurate, for the difficulty of obtaining the actual reasons for leaving College, is obvious. Such statistics as I have been able to get, are based upon personal interviews and correspondence:

	Men	Wo- men	To- tal
To enter other Colleges.....	8	8	16
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	1	.	1
To go into business.....	2	.	2
To engage in teaching.....	2	1	3
Lack of money	2	1	3
Poor health	4	2	6
Poor scholarship, not allowed, or not encouraged to return	5	1	6
Suspended .....	.	1	1
Died	4	2	6
Foreign travel .....	.	1	1
To go into Y. M. C. A. work.....	1	.	1
No reason known	12	36	48
	—	—	—
	41	53	94

The reasons most frequently given for changes to other Colleges, are: to be nearer home, to combine a college and professional course, or to enter a technical school.

Special Students

There are always large losses among the Special or Unclassified Students, as comparatively few of them return for further study. The last year shows little variation from the record of former years in this respect. The table below illustrates the point:

	Men	Wo- men	To- tal
In attendance during the year 1906-07.....	19	45	64
Left College before the end of the year.....	1	9	10
Left College at the end of the year.....	12	21	33
	—	—	—
	13	30	43
Entered a College class in the fall of 1907.....	1	5	6
Re-entered as Special Students in the fall of 1907....	5	10	15
	—	—	—
	6	15	21

Freshman Electives

There is no conspicuous change in the choice of Freshman electives for the year 1907-08, except that the number electing beginning Greek is more than twice as large as it has been for the two years preceding. Freshman Latin and beginning French also claim a slightly larger number of students. The table below gives the choice of Freshman electives for the classes entering in the fall of 1905, the fall of 1906, and the fall of 1907. In all of these classes, some were conditioned on entrance work, so were unable to carry more than one Freshman elective with the other required courses.

	Fall 1905	Fall 1906	Fall 1907
Number of Freshmen entering College.....	199	250	242
“ “ “ electing Freshman Latin...	87	83	96
“ “ “ “ Academy Latin ...	17	24	27
“ “ “ “ Beginning Greek ..	6	7	16
“ “ “ “ Advanced Greek ..	21	14	10
“ “ “ “ Beginning German.	25	43	45
“ “ “ “ Advanced German.	62	99	93
“ “ “ “ Beginning French...	45	76	83
“ “ “ “ Advanced French..	19	19	16
“ “ “ “ Science	42	71	69

Scholarship

The Committee on Failure in Scholarship is doing careful and increasingly systematic and effective work in looking after the

individual student, and there is no doubt that many failures are prevented by timely warnings and personal conferences with the Chairman. But with all possible care, the records of last year show no conspicuous improvement over those of 1906-07, except in two particulars: first, a general gain in good scholarship the second semester, with a decided decrease in the percentage of failure in term average for that semester; second, an improvement in the Senior class, there being four failures in examinations in the class of 1908, in the second semester, as compared with twelve failures in examinations in the class of 1907 for the corresponding semester of the preceding year.

The table below gives the percentages of failure in term average and examinations for the last three years:

Year	First Semester Percentage of Failure		Second Semester Percentage of Failure	
	Term Average	Examination	Term Average	Examination
1905-06	7.7	16.5	7.7	13.8
1906-07	8.9	22.3	8.9	18.8
1907-08	8.3	22.6	4.6	13.2

Change in System of Grading

Last spring after careful consideration of the matter by a Committee, the Faculty voted to adopt their report, recommending that a change be made in the system of reporting and recording grades. In accordance with this vote, hereafter, teachers will report to the Registrar a single grade for each student, this grade to be based upon his final examination, and his daily average in recitation, as kept by the teacher. In making this change from a system of double grades to that of a single grade, it is not the intention to lessen in the least the value attached to the daily recitation, nor to add to the importance to be given to the value of the final examination.

Increased Work of the Registrar

As to the work in the Registrar's office, I have only the old story to tell,—a constant increase in the amount and complexity of the work, with no proportionate increase in facilities for its ac-

complishment. The work is of the greatest interest and full of fine opportunity, all of which brings a deeper regret and discouragement that the days are not long enough, and that strength and endurance are not infinite, so that it might be possible to do all as it should be done.

With the large increase in the number of students the last few years, and the general growth and development of the College, the work in the Registrar's office has naturally increased greatly, and with only student help to depend upon, I am compelled to leave untouched many things that I see every day and feel earnestly might be of great service, and to attend to little besides the immediate necessities. As I have said in previous reports, I could ask no better assistance than some of our student helpers have furnished, if it were only possible to command their time, and to retain them after their experience in the many details of the office has made them very valuable. But it is then that they graduate, and the whole process of teaching new ones must be gone over again, involving great expenditure of time and strength.

This fall there are 855 students in College as compared with 785 at this time last year, and I feel more keenly than ever before, if such a thing is possible, the immediate need of a regular and permanent assistant, who can give her full time to the work. I feel sure that it is only in this way, that the work in the Registrar's office can be done as it ought to be done, and that my earnest desire and ambition to make the office of the largest possible service to the Faculty and students, can be realized.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my third annual report as Chairman of the Summer Session, as follows:

The work of the Session began June 26 and closed August 14.

There were 160 students in attendance. These were distributed as follows:

College—

Graduates	27
Seniors	15
Juniors	30
Sophomores	26
Freshmen	10
Specials	23
<i>Academy</i>	25
<i>Normal</i>	4

The total receipts of the Session were.....\$2,522.89

The total expenditures..... 2,179.20

Credit balance\$ 343.69

Some success attended the campaign to reduce the rates charged students for room and board. It was not necessary for any student to pay more than 75 cents for a room per week. No extra charge was allowed for light. Board was held to a maximum of \$3.25. Many students made arrangements suitable to themselves at lower rates.

The new Teachers' Course in German quite justified itself.

As this year completes my term of three years as Chairman of the Committee on the Summer Session it will be necessary that the appointment of some other person to the post should be made.

REGISTRATION IN THE SUMMER SESSION, 1908

The enrolment of students in the various classes was as follows:

<i>College Courses</i>	<i>Teacher</i>	Men	Women	Total
Art 1 (Painting).....	Professor Martin	2	18	20
Art 2 (Architecture).....	Professor Martin	5	15	20
Economics 1	Professor Wolfe	4	8	12
Education 1	Professor Miller	8	11	19
Education 2	Professor Miller	10	2	12
Education 3	Professor Miller	5	2	7
Education 4	Professor Miller	9	8	17
English Literature 1.....	Associate Professor Sherman	2	12	14
English Literature 2.....	Associate Professor Sherman	4	10	14
English Literature 3.....	Associate Professor Sherman	2	8	10
English Literature 4.....	Associate Professor Sherman	8	11	19
French 1 and 2.....	Associate Professor Cowdery	6	6	12
Geology	Associate Professor Branson	8	0	8
German 1 and 2.....	Miss Rau	3	4	7
German 3	Professor Mosher	3	7	10
Greek Literature	Professor Martin	3	6	9
History 1	Professor Root	6	5	11
History 2	Professor Root	3	5	8
History 3	Professor Root	21	9	30
History 4	Mr. Fairchild	4	5	9
History 5	Professor Martin	3	4	7
Latin 3	Mr. Fairchild	4	5	9
Mathematics 3 and 4.....	Associate Professor Cairns..	7	3	10
Philosophy 1	Professor MacLennan	16	17	33
Philosophy 2	Professor MacLennan	12	8	20
Sociology 1	Professor Wolfe	3	4	7
Sociology 2	Professor Wolfe	4	4	8

Normal Courses

Normal 1	Mr. Luckey	3	2	5
Normal 2	Mr. Luckey	2	0	2
Normal 3	Mr. Gehrkins	2	2	4

Academy Courses

English Literature 1.....	Mr. Chamberlain	6	1	7
English Literature 2.....	Mr. Chamberlain	8	0	8
Latin 1 and 2.....	Miss Foote	3	2	5
Mathematics 1	Associate Professor Cairns..	10	5	15
Mathematics 2	Associate Professor Cairns..	6	5	11

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

To the President:

SIR—The general work of the Seminary has been reported somewhat fully in recent years, and there are few new points needing notice at this time. The Faculty was never stronger than it has been during the past year. The work of Professors Hutchins and Fiske, who joined the Faculty a year ago, has been conspicuously successful. Professor Hutchins, through his college teaching, has strengthened the bond of connection, always stronger here than in most similar institutions, between the College student body and the Seminary. In addition to winning the enthusiastic appreciation of the students, Professor Hutchins and Professor Fiske have rendered large service to the Seminary by their outside representation work. Both of them have preached and given many addresses in communities far and near. Professor Fiske's regular contributions to the "Congregationalist," together with those of the President, have kept Oberlin Seminary constantly and very helpfully before the Congregational part of our constituency.

Material Equipment

There have been marked gains in our material equipment. The new Carnegie Library, close to the Seminary and affording the Seminary fine equipment for seminar work, will be increasingly influential in the intellectual life of the students. Repairs in Council Hall have made it a much more attractive place of residence and will stimulate the social life of the students. For these improvements in Council Hall we are especially indebted to the Council Hall committee, of which Professor Hutchins is the chairman.

Needs

The Seminary stands in great need of an endowment for its student employment fund. This method of giving students a chance to help themselves in meeting their expenses seems to me

to have proved entirely satisfactory, and the prosperity of the Seminary depends upon maintaining this fund. Another need is regular thorough courses in Comparative Religion and in Christian Missions. We are partly meeting this need the present year by having Professor George F. Moore, of Harvard, give a course of lectures in comparative religion on the Haskell Foundation. We are able also from time to time to secure valuable lectures from missionaries who spend their furloughs in Oberlin.

Attendance

The Seminary has made large gain in the number and quality of students during the past five years. For the past two years, however, there has been a slight decrease in the number of students. This seems to me to be probably due to the fact that it has not been possible during the last two years for the Seminary to be represented in colleges of the west and northwest, as largely as was the case earlier. To do the full work of the New Testament Chair, with **its ten hours of teaching**, the administrative work of the Dean's office, and keep up thorough outside representation of the Seminary, has proved to be an impossibility. In the year 1906-07 there were 8 men in the Slavic department. In the year 1907-08 there were 12, representing four denominations.

Recommendations of the Acting Dean

It is a source of very great satisfaction to me that Professor Fiske has been willing to accept for the year the position of Acting Dean. I think that I cannot do better than incorporate a series of recommendations that he has made. Some of them have been mentioned in my earlier reports, or in other connections, and I am glad to have them endorsed by his judgment; others have originated with him and now receive my hearty endorsement.

1. An adequate endowment for the Student Employment Fund, a very important element in our Seminary resources, which now is in a most critical condition, with a serious overdraft.

2. In the interest of the scholarly standing of the Seminary, the foundation of a Graduate Scholarship for advanced theological study at home or abroad.

3. In the interest of raising the scholarly average of our students, an effort to develop a Graduate Class in our Seminary; of-

fering attractive courses for advanced study and individual research, and in connection with the College, the Master's degree. I feel sure that our opportunity is not in requiring a four years' course for the B.D. degree, which is quite impracticable for most students, but in supplementing our curriculum with such attractive opportunities as to appeal to men who have had one or two pastorates, as well as to a few choice men of special scholarly tastes.

4. A Ministers' Library Fund, the proceeds of which should be divided between the members of the Senior class of the Seminary for the purchase of books. I know of no greater service we could render our graduates for the money expended, than to equip them with a small, choice working library to prevent the mental impoverishment which threatens men in rural churches far from library privileges.

5. A small appropriation for financing annually a country church clinic, on the field of some active rural church, for the benefit of the class in Church Administration, as well as such neighboring ministers as would co-operate; and a similar opportunity in the city for the class in Sociology to study at close range modern social and philanthropic activities.

6. A closer co-operation between the students in their outside work and the Practical Department, to make less prominent the financial motive, and more definite and helpful the clinic feature. To this end I suggest regular bi-monthly reports of progress, particularly from students who are working on the basis of the Student Employment Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

To the President:

SIR—In reviewing the work of the Conservatory for the year 1907-08, nothing indicates more strikingly the evidence of progress than the steadily increasing number of our pupils who come for advanced and mature musical study. Not that they have a higher degree of talent than those of former years, but a larger majority come with the foundation already laid upon which higher musical attainments may be built.

This is the unanimous testimony of our teachers, and it is no doubt the effect of the strenuous efforts made in the past few years to raise the standard of admission.

Beginning with the present fall term, all students are required to be of college rank before devoting their time wholly to music. The practical application of this plan so far has been exceedingly gratifying, but further comment will be withheld until next year.

The Faculty

Professor W. K. Breckenridge and Professor and Mrs. C. H. Adams return to their places on our faculty, after a year of absence. They spent the summer of 1907 traveling together in Norway and Sweden, one memorable visit being made to the home of the composer Grieg a short time before his death. Professor Breckenridge went to Paris to spend the winter in study with Phillippe, and Professor and Mrs. Adams to Berlin to be with Mr. George Ferguson, their former teacher.

Professor J. A. Demuth has leave of absence for this year, which he is to spend in Berlin. He has given us a continuous service of nearly eighteen years, and we hope will thoroughly enjoy this well merited vacation.

Mr. J. F. Alderfer resumes his work as associate professor in Organ, after two years spent in Paris with Guilmant and Widor.

We gain much from the added stimulus such periods of study and change bring to our teachers.

No new teachers have been added for the coming year. Mr. J. R. Frampton, who so successfully supplied in the organ department during Mr. Alderfer's absence, has gone to the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, as Director of Music. Miss Florence Jenney goes to New York for further study, after spending the two years since her graduation as teacher in the vocal department.

Courses of Study

By a vote of the College Faculty last year, it is now possible for a College student of marked musical ability to obtain a maximum credit of thirty hours for work done in the Conservatory. For advanced work in Piano, Organ, Singing, or Violin, a credit of ten hours is allowed, while twenty more hours may be had in Theory and History. By this fortunate adjustment four students are planning to enter the Conservatory after receiving the A.B. degree from College, and will have completed from one to two years of work towards the degree of Mus.B. On the other hand, some Conservatory students will finish the College course, since it can be done without entirely dropping music.

A new departure has been made in offering a course in Normal Methods of teaching music to children. Many of our advanced students who begin teaching, find their own beginnings so far in the dim past that they are obliged to experiment a year or two before finding the best modern method of presenting the subject. This work has been given to Mrs. Bertha Miller, who has had a wide experience in teaching children; she has especially prepared herself by study with Mrs. Crosby Adams, of Chicago, and others, who have made a great success in teaching the elements of harmony and ear training with beginning work on the piano. Only those are admitted to these classes who, in the judgment of their teachers, show especial fitness for this work.

Needs

Raising the standard for admission and graduation does not diminish the numbers who throng Warner Hall for lessons and practice. Before another year is begun, it seems imperative to

have 60 or 80 more lesson and practice rooms, and if such a building could be erected, it would meet a great want and also pay a fair return on the investment. In comparison to this need, no other can be mentioned in the same breath, but there is always the complaint of insufficient dormitory accommodations for Conservatory Girls, and the crowding in the Women's Gymnasium classes.

Statistics

The following tables of statistics, compiled by Mrs. H. W. Woodford, Dean of Conservatory Women, show the growth of the year 1907-08:

Enrolment of Students

	Men	Women	Total
Fall 1907	122	587	709
Winter 1908	127	574	701
Spring 1908	124	486	610

Classification of Students

	Classed Conservatory	Classed College	Classed Academy or Art
Fall 1907	509	154	46
Winter 1908	485	164	52
Spring 1908	405	157	38

Classed Conservatory

	Men	Women	Total
College rank	26	221	247
Academy rank	37	188	225
Residents of Oberlin.....	23	69	92
Total	86	479	564

Classification with Reference to College Entrance Requirements

Students of College rank.....	71	339	410
Students of Academy rank.....	37	188	225
Residents of Oberlin.....	38	130	168
Total enrolment	146	642	803

Branches Taught

	Fall '07	Winter '08	Spring '08
Pianoforte	503	480	405
Singing	283	269	263
Organ	125	125	105
Stringed instruments	62	61	55
Wind instruments	3	2	3
History of Music.....	69	95	84
Appreciation of Music, 1st Sem...	58		
2nd Sem...	44		
Harmony	268	218	156
Counterpoint, Cannon and Fugue..	6	9	9
Composition	6	6	6
Analysis and Form.....	27	32	30
Ear Training	27	129	73
Public School Music.....	15	25	46
Normal Class in Piano for teachers			53
Advanced History	4	4	6

Concerts and Recitals

The following artists and musical organizations have appeared before the public during the past year:

Mr. Evan Williams, Vocal Recital

Mrs. Olga Samaroff, Piano Recital

Miss Maude Powell, Violin Recital

Mrs. Teresa Carreno, Piano Recital

Pittsburgh Orchestra, Emil Paur, Conductor

Mrs. S. C. Ford

Miss Jessie L. Hopkins

Mr. Edward Johnson

Mr. Marion Green

Mr. Claude Cunningham

Mr. Charles E. Clemens, Organ Recital

Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Vocal Recital

The Olive Mead Quartette

The Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Frederick Stock, Director

The Adamowski Trio

Mr. Josef Hofman, Piano Recital

Mrs. Hadden-Alexander, Pianist

Mr. Cecil Fanning, Vocal Recital

“The Messiah”
and
“Dream of Gerontius”

The Kneisel Quartette

Mr. Sigismund Stojowski, Piano Recital

Miss May Mukle, Cello Recital

Mrs. Albro Blodgett, Vocal Recital

Mrs. Bertha C. Child

Mr. Daniel Beddoe

Mr. Gwilym Miles

Mr. Herbert Witherspoon

Miss Florence Jenney

Mr. Herbert Harroun

The Theodore Thomas Orchestra

The Musical Union,

Dr. George W. Andrews, Conductor

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

} "The Beatitudes"

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—As Dean of Conservatory Women, I have the honor of presenting the following report, for the academic year 1907-08.

The total enrolment of women for the year was 642; 478 were classed in the Conservatory; 409 were not residents of Oberlin.

The average enrolment of women—not living at home—was about 350 each term. This number has not greatly varied in the past three years, though the standard has been gradually raised each year; and this fall the number is fully as great, although no new women were received for full work in the Conservatory who were not of College rank.

No serious cases of discipline came up, although several were requested to discontinue the study of music because of lack of talent or earnestness of purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

HARMONIA WATTLES WOODFORD.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—The year 1907-08 in the Academy began with the absence of two of our regular instructors. Miss Brownback had been absent the previous year, and asked for a further absence of a year. Mr. Hill, who had been with us for several years, and upon whom we had come to depend very much in many ways, asked for leave of absence, to continue his study of Mathematics in Harvard University. We are always glad to have our teachers take advantage of a time of absence in this way, but we find it difficult to fill their places with teachers who, in a period of one or two years, can get hold of our situation sufficiently well to make it possible for them to render us the efficient service which our regular teachers can give. We are glad to be able to mention the return of Miss Brownback to her work this year, and hope that Mr. Hill also will return soon.

One new course was established in the Academy last year,—a course in Debate. It has seemed desirable to add to our longer courses such short courses as we can add; courses that will be somewhat different from the longer courses in the nature of the work that they offer. We have now courses of this nature in Mechanical Drawing, Declamation, Ornithology, Dendrology, and Debate, all of which are proving very helpful to us. The class in Debate meets but twice a week. The aim of the course is to present to the class and help them to see for themselves the essential characteristic of good debating. Emphasis is laid on good methods of studying a question, gathering material from the library, the logical arrangement of the material, and the effective presentation of the arguments. A fair number of boys are gladly taking advantage of this new opportunity.

We were also able last year to make a very slight beginning in the direction of outside representation, through the use of a part of the time of Mr. Bohn, the Secretary to the President. So small a

portion of Mr. Bohn's time is available, however, that the plan of an outside representative has hardly yet had a fair trial. It is still the very earnest conviction of the Principal, a conviction in which the Associate Principal heartily shares, that the entire time of a man in this work will soon justify the appointment, financially as well as in every other way. Such an appointment is very earnestly recommended to the consideration of the Trustees.

It has seemed worth while to the Principal to present to the Trustees a little more fully than has usually been done, certain facts regarding the students of the Academy, the states from which they come, and the colleges which they attend. Last year the Senior class numbered 71 at the close of the year. Of this number 8 did not complete the work necessary for graduation, or for entering College; 8 others are not attending College at all this year; 1 died just at the opening of the College year; 42 entered Oberlin College; 4 the University of Michigan; 2 Brown University; 1 the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati; 1 the University of Colorado; 1 the University of Kansas; 1 the University of Wisconsin; 1 Purdue University; and 1 a girl's finishing school in Washington. In addition to this number 5 other students, who were not members of the Senior Class, have entered College this fall. Two of these have entered Oberlin College; 1 the University of Nebraska; 1 Columbia University; and 1 the University of Colorado. The Academy has therefore, the present year, sent to College 59 students. Of the 71 members of the Senior class of last year 39 had their homes in Ohio, and 32 came from states outside of Ohio; 3 from Pennsylvania; 3 from Illinois; 2 from Michigan; 2 from Colorado; 2 from Connecticut; 2 from Kansas; 2 from Kentucky; 2 from New Jersey; 2 from Virginia; 2 from Indiana; 1 each from Iowa, South Dakota, Missouri, Tennessee, Utah, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Massachusetts, and 1 from Sivas, Turkey.

The Senior class of the present year numbers 85.

At the present time there are in Oberlin College 125 students who have entered from Oberlin Academy. This is 14.6 per cent. of the entire number of students in the College. One other fact is of interest. Out of the 256 students who were enrolled in the freshman class last year, 30, or about 12 per cent. entered from Oberlin Academy, while of the 10 students in the freshman class who had

the highest record, 3 (or 30 per cent) were graduates of the Academy, and 1 led the entire freshman class.

An estimate has recently been made of the number of College students who are taking work in the Academy. For some years this number has averaged about 100. For the spring term of last year there were College students in Academy classes as follows:

Latin	40
Algebra	26
Greek	11
Geometry	9
Physics	4
German	3
English	2
Botany	1
French	1
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Total	97

The students in Latin were scattered through the classes of the four different years fairly equally. It seems safe to assume that the fact that the Academy could do this work saved the College fully \$2,000.

The Principal of the Academy believes as strongly to-day as ever, that there is abundant work for a good private secondary school to do in the middle west. He sees no reason why Oberlin is not in a position to meet this demand on the part of a large number of students for whom the high schools are not the best fitting school. He sincerely hopes that some definite enlargement of the work of the Academy can soon be arranged, and the Academy put on a definite independent basis.

The instruction furnished in Oberlin Academy during the year 1907-08 is shown in the table which follows. The Academy is on the *term* plan and the table is figured accordingly. An Academy instruction unit means the instruction furnished to one student in a one-hour course for one term. It represents two-thirds of a College instruction unit.

	Number of classes	Number of teaching hours	Men	Women	Total	Academy instruction units, 1907-08	Academy instruction units, 1906-07	Academy instruction units, 1905-06	Academy instruction units, 1904-05
Bible	12	12	447	239	686	686	773	702	707
Botany	3	24	5	16	21	105	196	190	112
Debate	3	6	26	0	26	42	0	0	0
Declamation	6	9	64	14	78	120	75	100	80
English	44	171	471	370	841	3289	3777	3421	3586
French	12	60	61	127	188	940	685	735	770
German	17	85	146	121	267	1335	1350	1215	1610
Greek	6	30	68	34	102	510	315	360	345
History	12	48	147	99	246	984	1300	1144	764
Latin	32	158	394	254	648	3150	3328	2797	3156
Mathematics	36	143	385	219	604	2256	2726	2138	2862
Physical Tr'g.....	20	73	303	235	538	538	0	0	0
Physics	6	62	136	24	160	640	400	628	508
Zoology	4	30	27	25	52	176	116	144	92
Totals.....	213	911	2680	1777	4457	14771	15041	13574	14592

The total number of classes taught in the Academy during the year was 213, and the enrolment in them was 4,457, an average of 21.4 to each class.

Respectfully submitted,
J. F. PECK.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—There are two lines in which it seems to the Associate Principal the efficiency of the Academy can be increased: First, in reference to advertising: it is now the policy to divide the advertising into three general classes made up in the following manner: Space taken in a limited number of the best standard periodicals; the work of Mr. Bohn as a personal representative to the second and third grade high schools of northern Ohio; and, third, correspondence and bulletins sent out from the office. It is in the second line that much more can be done. From the reports of the State School Commissioner, and from Mr. Bohn's short experience, it is clear that there are a large number of communities in the northern part of the state where the pupils in the high schools do not have the opportunity to prepare completely for college. There are also in these same communities young people who have passed by the high school age, but who are now desirous of securing a secondary education in preparation for college and technical schools, or for teaching.

The Associate Principal feels certain that if the Academy could have a representative on full time, not only to visit schools and individuals, but also to carry on a system of "follow up" correspondence from the information gained on these visits and in answer to the constant inquiries which come through the mail, it could gradually come into a stronger and more aggressive existence. This would necessarily include more system at the Academy office under the direction of this representative, that is the office work would be directed along lines similar to those now employed in Secretary Jones' office. In order to give such a policy a fair trial it would need to be carried through a period of not less than five years. Continuity is the essential point here. It will take time in this undertaking for any man to study the problem, formulate plans and get results. Mr. Bohn reports that he is convinced that regular visits to schools and individuals after the first introduction, are what count most.

It is the firm conviction of the Associate Principal that this plan energetically carried out would decrease rather than increase the Academy deficit, through an enlarged enrolment.

In the second place the efficiency of the Academy can be increased by having permanent heads to all the departments. Especially is this needed in the departments of English and Mathematics.

In reference to the Academy as a department of Oberlin College, a critical time in its existence has undoubtedly arrived; either its particular interests must be pushed, and by greater separation from the College must come into an independent life of its own, or it must eventually be abandoned. There appears to be no doubt that there is a demand in the middle west for a Christian secondary school, and this demand comes from three classes of students: first, those who have passed by the high school age and who will never go on with their education if the public high school is the only school open to them; second, from boys and girls who have graduated from second and third grade high schools not only in Ohio, but also in other states, of whom there are a large number; and, third, from pupils who ought to get away from their home communities either because of bad associations or because they or their parents desire a school of greater efficiency.

In the light of the statistics given in the Principal's report, showing that approximately 15% of the present College enrolment are Academy graduates, among whom are 42 freshmen, and that about 100 students of the College department are pursuing studies in the Academy department, it must appear to any observer that from a business standpoint alone the Academy contributes a vital share to the University's assets. A conservative estimate of the actual cost of teaching these 100 College students appears to go a long way toward offsetting the annual deficit in the Academy's funds.

It is the earnest desire of the Associate Principal that the Academy shall be given a fair chance to show what it can do under modern aggressive business methods.

Respectfully submitted,

EARL F. ADAMS.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF ACADEMY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The cottage system of providing homes for the Academy girls was begun one year before my connection with the Academy. Since that time this method has been continued; at first with only one house and later with two. I did not think it befitting to change hastily any plan in use, but for some time my conviction has been increasing that under the present conditions the disadvantages surpass the gain. If we might have a dormitory of sufficient size and range of price to accommodate nearly all of our girls who do not live in Oberlin, and to furnish residence for one or more members of our faculty, the situation would be a very different one. In the case of the two houses mentioned the prices have been necessarily too high for a large number of our students. Therefore, at the close of this year, it seemed wise to discontinue this arrangement and place our girls in the other boarding-houses. During this year we have had three girls at Talcott Hall, one at Dascomb Cottage, four at Lord Cottage, and two at Stewart Hall.

Although there are serious objections to allowing girls of Academy rank the evening privileges recently granted to young women, it would be a very difficult undertaking to make any variation in the freedom allowed unless our numbers were centralized. By careful personal oversight and by restriction in special cases, because of youth or of carelessness, I do not believe that there has been much abuse of this privilege. In our general talks the Academy girls have been told that this privilege was not to be used frequently by them, and I know that many of them do not use at any time this freedom. Perhaps it is not generally realized that we have in the Academy only a few girls who are younger than the average college Freshman, except the girls whose homes are in Oberlin, and that we have some students who are as mature as college Seniors. This condition makes our problem of wise government an unusual one.

Few cases of serious discipline have occurred in the last four years, and no Academy girl has been dismissed by action of the

Woman's Board of Managers. A small number of students have been advised not to return because of unsatisfactory scholarship or because a preparatory school for girls only would be more adapted to their needs.

Another year's trial of a student board has proved the usefulness of this organization. We have discussed very informally matters of general interest to our department. Our talks together have made possible a better friendship and a better understanding of the point of view taken by student and by dean.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH C. FARGO.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the annual report of the Library for the year 1907-1908.

GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY

The total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, was as follows. Bound books, 21,422; unbound books and pamphlets, 9,460; numbers of magazines, 19,039; numbers of newspapers, 22,533;—a total of 72,554 pieces. Of these, 19,882 bound books, 5,686 pamphlets and unbound books, 8,478 numbers of magazines and 15,593 numbers of newspapers,—a total of 48,796 pieces,—were additions; while 1,540 bound books, 3,774 pamphlets, 10,561 numbers of magazines, and 6,940 numbers of newspapers proved to be duplicates, and were listed and added to our collection or duplicates. Besides these, a goodly number of manuscripts, many maps, many prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to our considerable collections of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year, in bound volumes, even without the gift of the U. L. A. Library, exceed those of any year in the history of the Library. The following table shows the net additions by college years since 1903-04:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1903-04.....	5,120	1,581	6,701
1904-05.....	3,816	3,236	7,152
1905-06.....	5,006	670	5,676
1906-07.....	5,414	7,160	12,574
1907-08.....	19,039	5,686	24,725

The Library on September 1, 1908, contained the following:

Bound Volumes	98,856
Unbound Volumes and pamphlets.....	99,435
Newspapers (temporarily bound) volumes.....	2,587
Maps and Charts (estimated).....	3,000
Manuscripts (in file cases).....	50
Coins, prints, photographs, etc., (estimated).....	1,200
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Total	205,128

This enumeration of possessions does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete or unbound volumes)	25,000
Manuscripts (Miscellaneous, unarranged matter) ..	1,000
Duplicates (bound and unbound).....	60,000
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Total	86,000

ADDITIONS OF THE YEAR

The 19,881 bound volumes added during the year came from the following sources: by purchase, 2,359 volumes; by gift, 2,528 volumes, and 14,456 volumes from the U. L. A.,—a total of 16,984 volumes; by exchange, 538 volumes.

Gifts

Without the generous gifts of our friends, such rapid growth as that of recent years would be impossible. Some of the larger gifts deserve special mention.

First in importance is, of course, the gift by the Union Library Association of its Library of 14,456 volumes. This Library, which was begun in the later '50's, was for many years the most important library connected with the institution, and up to the early '90's was easily more valuable than the College Library. The rapid growth of the College Library and the steadily decreasing proportion of students in the College department who, as members of the College Literary Societies, had access to the library of the U. L. A., had in recent years made its continuance in its independ-

ent organization a debatable question. For two or three years the question of giving the library to the College has been under discussion, with considerable opposition, as was natural in the case of an interest so long established. But at last the Association voted unanimously to make the gift. To emphasize the importance of this gift of 14,456 volumes, the carefully selected purchases of nearly fifty years, is unnecessary. But it is worth while to call attention to the large view of the future interests of the College, and the willing sacrifice of personal advantages manifested by undergraduate students in this exceedingly valuable gift.

The friend who prefers to remain anonymous, concerning whose gift I wrote in my last report, sent us another box of exceedingly interesting recent books.

Mr. J. M. Spencer, of Munich, sent two more boxes of books, nearly all of which were additions to our collections. Among them was a large number of botanical books and mathematical pamphlets of unusual interest.

Dr. Wallace Taylor, '67 O. C., gave us fifty bound volumes of medical periodicals of recent years, many of which completed partial sets already in the library. He also presented a large number of volumes, largely works on chemistry, from the library of the late Thomas Maynard Taylor, '97 O. C.

Mrs. S. A. S. Moulton, '65 O. C., gave a large number of important works, among them some exceedingly interesting and curious early text-books and early American prints. For the exhibition of these and similar curiosities, Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the same class, has kindly offered to provide a suitable glass case. The library has long needed such a case, and welcomes the gift.

Mr. W. A. Hillis gave a large number of books, pamphlets, and magazines, the collection of many years as Field Secretary for the American Sunday School Union.

Rev. W. H. Warren, of Lansing, Michigan, added to his generous gift of last year another box of books and pamphlets of very considerable importance.

Dr. Denton J. Snider sent us, as usual, the products of his pen for the current year. The publications of no other alumnus in our large alumni collection equal in extent those of Dr. Snider. President A. M. Hills, of the class of 1871, also added to our collection of his numerous publications those of the current year, one of

which is translated into the Japanese language. We appreciate the care which these alumni take to keep in the library of their Alma Mater their publications, and wish that their example were more generally followed by their fellow alumni.

Mrs. P. A. Crafts gave us a large number of volumes from the library of her husband, Mr. Walter Crafts. Among these were the first fifteen volumes of the Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and many publications of a similar nature. Mr. W. N. Crafts, of the class of 1892, added the remaining volumes of the Transactions and many other volumes. The gift of this important set strengthens the library at a point where it was very weak, and provides material which is increasingly called for by our patrons.

Early in the year, following a suggestion made in last year's report, the Librarian wrote to a large number of the alumni who are lawyers or editors, stating the desire of the library for Codes, Statute Laws, and public documents of the various states, and inviting gifts. The results were disappointing. But in one case, a delightful exception to the regular order of events, most valuable results were obtained. Mr. H. H. Cumings, of '62 O. C., sent a box of exceedingly valuable documents of the state of Pennsylvania, including among other publications, Volumes 7-11 of the "Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania," covering the years 1765-1782. Such collections are of such great value to the departments of Economics, Political Science, and History that the attempt to collect them will be continued during the present year.

Professor F. F. Jewett presented to the College his file of the *Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gessellschaft* from 1893 to date, and has promised to add earlier volumes at some later time.

Mr. S. P. Orth presented a large number of documents relating to the Philippines, for use by his classes in Colonial Administration.

Professor F. O. Grover secured and presented to the library a nearly complete file of the periodical "Birds and all Nature."

Professors Charles E. St. John, Albert H. Currier, and W. Y. Durand, in retiring from the work at Oberlin, left very substantial proportions of their private libraries for the benefit of their students and colleagues.

Rev. A. B. Allen gave the Librarian the privilege of selecting anything which was not already in the library from Mr. Allen's private library, and more than one hundred volumes were added to our collection.

Miss Montgomery, of the Kindergarten Training School, gave a large number of volumes from the Library of her father, Rev. M. W. Montgomery, for many years the National Superintendent of Scandinavian Missions in this country. Among these books were a number of volumes relating to Scandinavia and many pamphlets relating to Mormonism, which were of great value.

The family of the late D. W. Gage presented just at the close of the year his large private library of several thousand volumes. These have not yet been added, but a hasty inspection indicates that a very large percentage will prove to be additions. The library is rich in books relating to Law, Theology, and Temperance.

This hasty review of only a few of the more important gifts of the year gives but a very imperfect suggestion of the steady stream of additions which is constantly pouring into the Library through the generosity of its many friends. Many other cases might be cited, such as the continued generosity of Rev. D. L. Leonard, D.D., who gives us week by week more than fifty journals, and Professor L. C. Wattles, who sends in regularly many magazines and frequently adds many valuable books. Many other friends, as e.g., Mr. E. A. West, of Chicago, of the Class of 1843, give money every year for the purchase of important sets. One such friend, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lord, who would never allow any public acknowledgment of her gifts during her lifetime, passed from earth during the year, and I cannot refrain from expressing my own personal gratitude and that of the College as well, for gifts, often of great value, in every year of the last twenty.

Purchases

The purchases of the past year, while slightly less in number than in previous years, are of considerably higher cost. Indeed, one problem confronting libraries is the marked tendency of publishers to increase the prices of books quite out of proportion to the increased cost of manufacture. Many a book, which in former days would have made a compact volume sold at \$3 per copy, is now extended by leads, the abundant use of chapter title-pages

and very thick paper into a two-volume work for which \$7.50 is charged. Against this tendency, the libraries must protest, not only by delaying the purchase of the book till it can be had in remainder sales, or second-hand, but also by writing to the offending publishers their individual protest. Evidently some concerted action of this kind is needed to keep publishers from demanding unreasonable prices.

Among the more important additions of the year may be mentioned the following: Treitschke, *Historische u. Politische Aufsätze*, 4 v.; Great Britain Board of Education, *Special Reports on Educational Subjects*, 17 v.; Jewish Encyclopedia, 12 v.; Richardson, E. C., *Alphabetical subject index to periodical articles on Religion*; Goebel *Organography of Plants*; Wundt, W., *Psychologische Studien*, 23 v.; Harnack, A., *Geschichte der K. Preuss. Akademie d. Wissenschaften zu Berlin*, 3v. in 4; Helmolt, *History of the World*, 8 v.; Catholic Encyclopedia, v. 1-3; Hunter, *Imperial Gazetteer of India*, 14 v.; Sommer, *Recuyell of Historyes of Troye*, 2 v.; Ritson, *Ancient English metrical romances*, 3 v.; Kayser, *Handbuch der Spectroscopie*; New Shakespere Society Publications, 44 v.; Chevalier, *Repertoire des sources historique du Moyen Age*, 3 v.; Michel, *Historre de L'Art*, 2 v.; Jordan, *Cours d'Analyse*, 3 v.; Ottley, *Inquiry concerning origin and early history of Engraving*, 2 v.; Forsyth, *Theory of differential equations*, 6 v.; Mistra Jana Husi Sebrane Spisy, 5 v.; Laurie, *Synthetica*, 2 v.; Quellen u. Forschungen aus Italien Archiven, 10 v.; Sullivant, *Icones Muscorum and Supplement*; *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, Botanique, 2°—6th Series; Fille, *Die Faustsplitter*.

• *Sets Added to or Completed*

Torrey Botanical Club, *Memoirs*; American Art Review; University of California, *Bulletin Department of Geology*; Journal of Mycology; *Bibliographia Geologica*; Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History; Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society; Southern Quarterly Review; Brownson's Quarterly Review; Academy (London); Monthly Anthology and Boston Review; Columbia University Studies in history, economics and public law; Kansas City Review of Science and Industry.

Exchanges

During the year large numbers of books and magazines have been obtained by exchange. The largest and most valuable exchanges have been carried on with the Library of Congress, which is rendering a very great service to all the Libraries of the country by its well organized and generously managed exchange bureau. Many important additions to our collection of the publications of the various states have been obtained in this way, as well as many volumes published through the trade.

The State Libraries of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Ohio have been very kind in helping the Library to complete its file of the publications of their respective states.

Important exchanges were made with the Iowa State Historical Society, through which we obtained complete sets of the "Iowa Historical Record," the "Iowa Journal of History and Politics," and the "Messages of the Governors of Iowa."

The Carnegie Institution of Washington continued to send us its very valuable publications, and the Superintendent of Documents at Washington the publications of the National Government.

Manuscripts

The notable additions to our Manuscript Collections for the present year came with the U. L. A. Library. In the closet of that Library there was stored a great collection of old records, etc. These have been accessioned and catalogued and will now be available for reference. Among these records are the following:

Phi Delta Records

L. L. S. Records

Alpha Zeta Records

College Societies Library Association Records

Young Ladies Library Association Records

Union Library Association Records

In addition, there were the record books of the U. L. A. Library.

In moving from the old building to the new, various other old record books were brought to light which had been packed away

for many years. These have also been accessioned and will be catalogued and thus made available for reference.

Among these are the following:

Records of circulation of books, 1833-1887

Records of the Oberlin School Board, 1834 +

Records of the Students Missionary Society, 1855-1864

Records of Manual Labor furnished to Students, 1835-1843,
1852-1856

Cash Book, College Treasurer, 1856-1860

It might be well to bring together all records of a miscellaneous sort, such as those which now lie mouldering in the vault of the Secretary's and Treasurer's offices, and others which are stowed away in closets in the town hall or in the vaults of the local banks, and thus make a collection of Oberlin archives which would at some future time prove of the greatest value to the historical investigator.

Other gifts to this department are:

List entitled "The Monroe Rifles," giving the Autographs of forty-six of the Company, together with a manuscript list of the entire number.

Letter of Professor J. J. Oberlin, brother of John Frederick Oberlin, dated "Strasbourg ce 10, Pluviose /9," the gift of Professor E. H. Palmer of Harvard University.

Letter of Phillips Brooks, dated "Lucerne, Switzerland, August 25, 1890," gift of Mrs. Marilla R. Clark.

Photographs of President Charles G. Finney and P. P. Stewart, the gift of Mr. W. J. Keep, of Detroit.

Photograph of the surviving members of the class of 1850, taken on Commencement Day, and presented by Rev. D. J. Jones, a member of the class.

Program, Commencement Ladies Department, 1864, the gift of Judge A. B. Johnson, of Kenton, Ohio.

Programs, Anniversary of the Union Society, July 1, 1846, June 30, 1851, and August 20, 1852, and Commencement program for 1855 and 1857, the gift of Mr. W. B. Gerrish, of Oberlin.

Program, largely connected with the Class of 1875, by Dr. Florence C. Baier, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Pen and ink sketches of Oberlin Hall and the "Old Log House," which was erected beneath the Historic Elm, drawn from

memory by Mrs. Northrup, daughter of Levi Burnell, Treasurer of the College for 1835-1841. Mrs. Northrup lived in the "Old Log House," and remembers its details very vividly. These sketches were presented by her sister, Miss Fanny N. Burnell, of the class of 1865.

Contract for the first organ set up in the First Church and other interesting manuscript material, given by Miss Carrie N. Allen, of Cincinnati.

Copy of a composition written by Miss E. F. Fletcher, the daughter of Comings Fletcher, who came to Oberlin College in 1835, describing the journey hither, given by her daughter Mrs. L. B. Downing, of Hanover, New Hampshire.

The steady inflowing of such items as the above is an occasion for great satisfaction, and it is to be hoped that other Alumni will be interested to add programs and other material which may be in their possession.

WORK OF THE CATALOGING DEPARTMENT

The following table shows the extent to which the library is catalogued:

	Com- pletely Cata- logued	Tempo- rarily Cata- logued	Uncata- logued	Totals
Bound Books	97,983		873	98,856
Unbound Books and Pamphlets	47,628		51,807	99,435
Newspapers		2,587		2,587
Maps and Charts (est.).....			3,000	3,000
Manuscripts			50 ¹	50 ¹
Misc. coins, prints, photo- graphs, etc. (est.).....			1,200	1,200
	<hr/> 145,611	<hr/> 2,587	<hr/> 56,930	<hr/> 205,158 ²

During the year 5,816 bound volumes and 2,641 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the writing of

¹This includes only the Fairchild Collection, arranged in 50 pamphlet cases. In addition, there is a large number of MSS. not yet arranged.

²This does not include the 25,000 numbers of magazines belonging to the Library.

14,919 new cards for the catalogue, and the alteration, mostly by incorporating additions, of 4,535 cards previously written. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 245,000 cards.

It will be seen from the above table that the cataloguing of the bound volumes is essentially up to date, only those volumes remaining uncatalogued which have come in since the first of August. The cataloguing of the pamphlets does not keep up with the annual increase, the number reported as uncatalogued having increased 2,924 over the number reported last year. The newspapers and numbers of magazines are recorded in a temporary slip catalogue (except when bound in permanent binding), and so far as the crowded condition of the library will admit, are arranged and made available for use. All magazines which may come by purchase, and the more important of those given, are bound when the current volume is completed. Others are arranged alphabetically, and are much used by the reference department.

The crowded condition of our shelves has made it extremely difficult to keep the magazines available, and we were obliged in the old building to give up entirely any attempt to keep our newspapers accessible, only a few of the most important being kept where they could be used. Unfortunately the space available for newspapers in the new building is no larger than is required for our present collection. As we are adding 16,000 newspapers yearly, it will soon be a problem how to store them.

Manuscripts, coins, prints, photographs, and similar material have hitherto been allowed to accumulate, as we have had no room in which to arrange them. When more assistance can be had, these will be arranged and catalogued.

This department has also charge of the accessions book, and of the shelf-list. The full time of one person, and about three-fourths of the time of an assistant, is all that is available. The growth of the work will make necessary the employment of an additional assistant in this department as soon as the financial condition of the library will warrant it.

REFERENCE AND CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT

During the year the library was open 305 days. The total number of readers for the year was 147,182, as compared with

134,247 the previous year. The smallest attendance in any one day was 26 (August 15), and the largest 975 (March 19). The average daily attendance during the school year, including the Christmas and Easter vacations, was 557; during the Summer School 140, and during the remainder of the summer vacation 40. The average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and other vacations, was 482.

The following table shows the attendance by months during the year:

	Days Open	Morning		Afternoon		Evening		Total	Avg.
1907		Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.	Total	Avg.
September ..	24	2,876	119	2,253	93	1,307	145	6,436	259
October	27	7,596	281	5,526	212	4,235	179	17,357	642
November ...	25	7,408	296	5,900	236	4,087	204	17,395	694
December ...	25	4,173	278	4,245	169	1,956	163	10,374	416
1908									
January	25	5,440	286	5,239	205	2,999	176	13,678	547
February	24	6,073	253	5,175	215	2,745	137	13,993	583
March	26	8,161	313	6,836	263	3,901	177	18,898	725
April	26	6,313	242	5,467	210	3,610	164	15,390	591
May	25	6,770	270	5,356	214	3,814	181	15,940	637
June	26	4,687	180	4,211	162	2,845	189	11,743	451
July	26	1,940	74	1,721	66			3,661	140
August	26	840	70	1,477	56			2,317	126
<hr/>									
	305	62,277	204	53,406	175	31,499	177	147,182	482

A comparison with the similar table in last year's report shows that the attendance has increased in every part of the day, but more rapidly in the morning and evening than in the afternoon. The average attendance in the evening was 177, and a large proportion of this number come for an entire evening's work. The morning and afternoon attendance changes considerably with the coming of each class period, but four-fifths of those who come in the evening continue their study until at least nine o'clock. Frequently as many as fifty remain until the library closes at 9:30.

Reference Department

The list of periodicals indexed in the "Poole" and other American indexes to general periodicals mentioned in my last report

was sent to the Ohio State Library for publication. Proof has been received, corrected and returned, and in due time the list will be sent to all Ohio Libraries. These will indicate which sets are in their possession, and from these a union list will be prepared which will indicate where each indexed periodical can be found. It is hoped by this means to save the smaller libraries from the expense involved in collecting the less frequently used sets, to increase inter-library loans, and to relieve the larger libraries outside the state from the many calls upon their good nature and generosity.

Beside the extra work involved in this list, there have been an unusually large number of inquiries by mail from alumni and friends for lists of references. Other libraries in the neighborhood have also asked for assistance. The use of the reference librarian by the students steadily increases, and it will soon be necessary to provide additional help in this department.

Circulating Department

The number of books drawn for use outside the building during the year was 30,468, as compared with 21,217 the previous year. These volumes were drawn by 1,536 persons, as compared with 1,351 the previous year. This increase of nearly 50% in the work has not been accompanied by any increase in the working force. In addition to the work connected with the circulation, this department also attends to the entry in our temporary slip list of all magazines and newspapers and to the listing of all duplicates.

SHELF DEPARTMENT

To this department belongs the care of the books on the shelves, including the return of all books to their proper places, and the putting away of all new books. This work has been carried on under very great difficulties because of the very crowded condition of our shelves, and the new building does not give as much relief here as we could wish. Unless the Art Building comes within a year or two, we shall find just about as great difficulty in placing books as we have had in the old building.

During the year the arrangement of the uncatalogued pamphlets was continued and these are now arranged in one alphabet. But since the work was begun, more than 7,000 pamphlets have

been added and these now need to be arranged with the others.

THE NEW BUILDING

Work on the new building was greatly delayed on account of the failure of the sub-contractor to furnish the large trusses which carry the floor over the Reading Room. The building was sufficiently advanced, however, to be dedicated at Commencement. Mr. W. C. Lane, the accomplished Librarian of Harvard University, consented to deliver the address at the dedication. The architect, Mr. Normand S. Patton, also made a brief address, setting forth the distinctive features of the building. At the building, the prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. Joseph L. Daniels, the honored Librarian of Olivet College.

Although the building was dedicated at Commencement, the workmen had not finished the building at the end of the year. Moving was begun promptly on the Monday after Commencement. If the building had been ready, the moving could have been easily completed in four weeks. After going as far as possible, the work of moving stood still for four weeks. Even then, the building was not ready, but the necessity of vacating the old building so that the repairs needed could be made, rendered moving imperative, and the remaining books were brought over and stowed wherever shelf room could be found. In this way most of the books had to be moved twice. The total expense for moving was about \$250.

The books were placed in boxes having the capacity of an ordinary book shelf and were carried in hand carts from one building to the other. At the new building the books were "slapped" to dispose of the dust, and then returned to the same box to go to the shelves. In this way the books were moved in an orderly fashion and placed on the shelves in the new building in perfect order. A force of ten college students easily moved and cleaned 10,000 books per day.

The four floors of the stack were estimated by the architect as having a capacity of 88,000 volumes. We were able to get all but a few thousand of our 98,000 volumes into them, and in addition all of our 100,000 unbound volumes and pamphlets. But there is no room for growth, save as books are withdrawn and put into the seminar rooms. Probably for two or three years we can get

along, but at the end of that time we shall need the space now occupied by the Olney Gallery.

The year has been one of great discomforts and of unusual problems, but the satisfactions of the year have been correspondingly great. Inasmuch as the planning of the new building has been left by the Faculty almost absolutely in my hands, it has been a great pleasure to find the result so generally approved. The great increase in the use of the library, which is already manifest, and the evident satisfaction of the students with the new quarters, are ample repayment for the extra worries of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The ever insistent problem confronting the Deans of Women is that connected with providing our young women suitable homes during their years in Oberlin. The situation has been improved during the past years by the opening of some larger private boarding-houses, so that we have been able to diminish somewhat the number of approved houses; but there still remain fifty; and the impossibility of insuring altogether satisfactory conditions and of maintaining close supervision over so many is patent. Our conditions cannot be ideal until the College has enough halls to dominate the situation.

The opening of Dascomb Cottage, reported last year, has helped much in this matter. For the first time in recent years it has been possible to provide every Senior desiring it, a place in one of our College halls without limiting the residence so largely to Seniors as to lose all continuity in the life from year to year. Under the efficient management of Mrs. Davidson, the cottage has gained great popularity and has fully justified the financial experiment. This emboldens the Deans of Women to ask the Trustees to take one further step in the same direction.

The large brick house on the corner of South Professor and Forest streets, formerly the home of Dr. Dudley Allen, belongs to the College, and has been rented for many years as a boarding-house for women. It is so built that it could easily be enlarged, by a small extension of the two existing stories and the addition of a third story, into a hall of residence for thirty-five or forty women. We believe that we are now justified in our confidence that such a hall could be so managed as to yield good interest on the money invested; and it would enable us to raise in marked degree, the standard of comfort and culture for our students throughout the town. May I urge a careful consideration of this proposition on the part of the Trustees?

Meetings of all the matrons of approved houses have been held at the call of the Deans of Women on an average of once a term; and letters have been sent to all, urging even greater loyalty and coöperation on their part; we have also tried to keep them supplied with such printed matter as is necessary to insure their being well informed concerning our wishes for our students. By these means, and somewhat frequent calls, we try to keep in touch with the various houses.

During the summer Mrs. Hatch resigned her position at Talcott Hall, and thus closed her service of over thirty years as matron, first of the Ladies' Hall and later of Talcott Hall, and as a member of the Women's Board. We cannot adequately express our appreciation of Mrs. Hatch's alert open-mindedness, balanced judgment, kindly interest, and unfailing devotion to the College; we miss her from her accustomed place in our hall and in our counsels, and wish her rest and peace and good cheer for many years of freedom from heavy responsibilities. We are glad to welcome to Talcott Hall Mrs. G. A. Lawrence, a graduate of the College in the class of 1891.

We lose from our list of matrons also Miss Ella Swezey, who has been at the head of Stewart Hall, and who has done much to raise the tone and improve the conditions in that hall. Her remarkable business powers and her household efficiency have made it possible for her to provide a comfortable home and abundant board for those under her care at prices from \$2.75 to \$3.10 a week. Her contribution to our college life has been given quietly and modestly, but its value is inestimable. We hope that after a period of rest Miss Swezey may be able to return to it. Mrs. Marion Bassett has taken up the work this fall, and in such a way as to assure her entire success.

Another matron, whose long years of service call for special recognition at this time, is Miss Ella Manley. Miss Manley was the matron of Lord Cottage for many years, and since resigning that position, has received a smaller company of favored young women into her delightful home on East College street. We regret that Miss Manley is no longer able to continue this work, but we rejoice that she is still present with us to contribute to our community life.

With the exception of several cases of scarlet fever, the health of the young women has been good; but we have found the Oberlin Hospital a great blessing in the care of a few patients, needing more attention than could easily be given them in their boarding-houses.

No serious cases of discipline have arisen during the year. The Women's Board has had occasional meetings to consider matters of general policy, but no disciplinary questions came before them until late in the year, and then nothing of a serious nature. This unusual record is a cause for deep gratitude, and an evidence of the increasing fidelity and loyalty of our students.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The men who made use of the Gymnasium in 1907-08 were distributed as follows:

<i>The College—</i>	No. in College	No. using Gymnas- ium	In credit courses	In other classes	Not taking class work
Graduates	2	1	..	..	1
Seniors	56	50	4	3	43
Juniors	48	41	13	..	28
Sophomores	77	69	32	..	37
Freshmen	98	89	58	..	31
Specials	23	20	6	..	14
	—	—	—	—	—
Total College.....	304	270	113	3	154
The Theological Seminary.....	53	21	..	..	21
The Academy	208	186	2	131	53
The Conservatory of Music....	86	37	3	22	12
Drawing and Painting.....	3	1	..	1	..
	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all departments...	671	515	118	157	240
Members of Faculty.....	..	11	..	..	11
High School .....	..	30	..	30	..
Business College .....	..	9	..	9	..
Citizens .....	..	3	..	1	2
	—	—	—	—	—
Grand totals.....	..	568	118	197	253

The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium during the same year were as follows:

Receipts

From term bills of men in the College, Conservatory, and Academy	\$1,009.25
From other fees.....	174.00
From rental	80.00
Miscellaneous	5.20
From interest on endowment (\$5,000).....	250.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$1,518.45

Expenditures

Direction and teaching (University account).....	\$1,626.63
Clerk hire	20.85
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	23.36
Janitor and assistance.....	578.26
Custodians	126.15
Fuel	442.99
Lights	143.24
Water	182.53
Supplies and repairs.....	611.66
New apparatus	48.94
Grounds	136.78
Insurance	48.56
Taxes (paving)	79.80
Telephones	21.00
Special grants—	
Balance on 100 new steel lockers.....	141.24
Desk for examining room.....	30.25
<hr/>	
Total	\$4,262.24

	Estimated	Actual
Expenditures, 1907-08	\$4,047.00	\$4,262.24
Income, 1907-08	1,575.00	1,518.45
<hr/>		<hr/>
Drawn from University funds...	\$2,472.00	\$2,743.79

The percentage of men in all departments making use of the Gymnasium, and the percentage of College undergraduates enrolled

in the credit courses both show a slight falling off. The former figures have been as follows during the last four years: 83.33 (1904-05), 83.55 (1905-06), 83 (1906-07), and 78 (1907-08). The latter figure, which was 47.16 in 1905-06 and 41 in 1906-07, dropped to 37 last year. When the credit courses were first offered they were elected by a good many upper class men, but each year the number of Juniors and Seniors who did not have this work earlier in the course becomes smaller, and hence the shrinkage is more apparent than real. The percentage of undergraduates in the College department who make some use of the Gymnasium shows little change from year to year: 88.7 in 1904-05, 90 in 1905-06 and in 1906-07, and 89 in 1907-08.

The beginning credit class met in two sections, one of them taught by Mr. Savage and the other by Mr. Jameson. The advanced class was taught by Mr. Savage. The mixed classes—those open to students in all departments—were under the general charge of Mr. J. F. Williams, who himself conducted the work on the floor during the evening hour (7:30), and at 3 and 4 o'clock during the middle eighteen weeks of the College year, assisted by Mr. I. S. Lindquist, Mr. H. A. McConnaughey, and Mr. H. J. Sargent, all of them Seniors in the Teachers Course. The greatest need of the department at present is probably the services of an instructor giving all his time to the work done last year by Mr. Jameson and Mr. Williams, including assistance in the physical examinations, a share in the practical instruction offered to students in the Teachers Course, and the direction of Academy athletic teams. These duties are too important to be entrusted to untried men from year to year, or to men whose interest is divided among several departments. It will be noted, also, that the total number of young men reached by the mixed classes is considerably greater than that enrolled in College credit classes, and they are as a rule younger and therefore more plastic.

Assistance in making physical examinations was rendered by Mr. Savage, Mr. Jameson, and Mr. Williams. One hundred and ninety-four new students were examined, and 49 old students were re-examined, in addition to the large number of candidates for the different varsity and Academy teams who applied for certificates of physical fitness. From three to five afternoons a week were devoted to this work during the fall, two in January, and one afternoon a week throughout the second semester.

The table of income and expenditures shows an excess of \$271.49

in the amount actually drawn from University funds above the estimated figure. The sum derived from fees was \$100 less than the budget estimate, and the smallest received since the new building was opened. (The figures in seven years have fluctuated as follows: \$175.50, \$217.00, \$187.75, \$225.00, \$236.00, \$279.00, \$174.00.) In the case of expenditures there were slight excesses in the items of assistance to janitor, grounds (largely due to our share of the general grading carried on during the summer), and taxes, and a very large excess—over 100 per cent.—in the amount required for supplies and repairs. Among the separate items included under the last head were: replacing the seats in a hundred or more of the folding chairs used by visitors in the main room; a wire screen to restrict visitors more closely to the gallery intended for their accommodation; a partition, door, etc., converting what was formerly the waiting and trophy room into an office for the Director of Athletics, and leaving his earlier office free for the Director of Academy Athletics; making over the large basement closet into a much needed storeroom for supplies used by the athletic teams; repainting, this time in oil instead of water colors, the vestibule and front hall; repairs and alterations in the shower room, repairs on the large hot water boiler, and copper for repairs on the roof.

Three men received the diploma of the Teachers Course in Physical Training last June. This course also enrolled four men in the Junior class, twelve Sophomores, and twelve Freshmen—figures which emphasize what has already been said regarding the need of a third instructor who shall give his entire time to the work of this department. Mr. R. P. Jameson, who has been gradually shifting from physical training into the Romance languages, left us entirely at the close of the year. I cannot commend too highly the ability and thoroughness which have characterized all his work during the years of his stay in Oberlin. No one could have served more loyally, and we shall be fortunate indeed if we find for the new position one who possesses equal gifts of head and hand and heart.

The last of the six lots lying west and northwest of the Gymnasium has now been secured, and all have been graded and seeded down. The laying out and equipment of an outdoor gymnasium on this area, and the completion of the north end of the present building are the two things most devoutly to be wished for in the way of material advance.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—In the year covered by this report, the general tone of intercollegiate athletics has continued to improve. So far as it has been possible to ascertain there has been no marked change in athletic policy, in any important institutions of learning. Faculty and graduate control is now almost universal, but there has been worked out no constructive policy looking toward the development of athletics with educational, social, and moral aspects in view. The added experience of the year strengthens me in the belief that educational institutions are losing a great opportunity just here, if the aim of education is truly to fit the individual for "a more useful and happy life." In this field there is opportunity for Oberlin to again assume the role of pioneer. During the past year there has been manifest a growing tendency on the part of college faculties or governing bodies to cut down the extensive schedules and the long trips of the various athletic teams. In this they are only adopting a policy which Oberlin has long practiced.

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States continues to be a strong and growing influence for good, and Oberlin's membership in this organization should be continued. Dr. C. E. St. John again represented us at the Third Annual Meeting of this Association, held in New York City last December. At this meeting your Director of Athletics was again elected to the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. The work of this Committee was comparatively light, as the football rules again met with favor throughout the country. The effect of the present rules on the game continues good to a marked degree. The work of the Central Board on Officials is also extremely beneficial to this branch of sport, as a greater number of competent officials is now available.

The athletic situation in Ohio has been so satisfactory that only one meeting of the Athletic Conference was called. The influence of this organization in the intercollegiate athletics of the state cannot be overestimated. In the work of the Ohio Conference, the in-

fluence of Dr. C. E. St. John was large. His departure will prove a great loss to the cause of athletics throughout the state.

In our intercollegiate athletic relations we have been particularly fortunate. We may justly congratulate ourselves that Oberlin teams are more and more sought to fill places on the schedules not only of practically all the Ohio colleges, but of many of the largest institutions in the country, both east and west.

Our intercollegiate contests during the year of 1907-08, and the scores were as follows:

The Oberlin College Football Team played eight games as follows:

September	25—Oberlin 74, Baldwin University 0; at Oberlin
October	5—Oberlin 5, Cornell 22; at Ithaca
October	12—Oberlin 5, Mt. Union 0; at Oberlin
October	19—Oberlin 22, Case 0; at Oberlin
October	26—Oberlin 25, Allegheny 0; at Oberlin
November	2—Oberlin 16, Western Reserve 0; at Cleveland
November	9—Oberlin 10, Ohio State 22; at Columbus
November	16—Oberlin 27, Wooster 10; at Oberlin

The Oberlin College Basketball Team played eleven games as follows:

January	18—Oberlin 41, "Brown and White," of Case, 14; at Oberlin
January	22—Oberlin 24, Western Reserve 19; at Cleveland
January	25—Oberlin 26, Wooster 20; at Oberlin
February	1—Oberlin 20, Wooster 33; at Wooster
February	8—Oberlin 16, Allegheny 33; at Oberlin
February	13—Oberlin 27, Colgate 34; at Hamilton, N. Y.
February	14—Oberlin 30, Hamilton 37; at Clinton, N. Y.
February	15—Oberlin 14, Rochester 9; at Rochester
February	21—Oberlin 28, Colgate 15; at Oberlin
February	29—Oberlin 26, Ohio State 24; at Oberlin
March	7—Oberlin 22, Western Reserve 14; at Oberlin

The Oberlin College Baseball Team played twelve games as follows:

April	25—Oberlin 3, Kenyon 2; at Oberlin
May	2—Oberlin 1, Case 2; at Cleveland
May	15—Oberlin 6, Denison 0; at Granville
May	16—Oberlin 8, Ohio Wesleyan 7; at Delaware
May	20—Oberlin 6, Ohio Wesleyan 7; at Oberlin
May	23—Oberlin 3, Case 2; at Oberlin

May	29—Oberlin 2, West Virginia 7; at Morgantown
May	30—Oberlin 2, West Virginia 10; at Morgantown
May	30—Oberlin 1, West Virginia 2; at Morgantown
June	6—Oberlin 3, Wooster 2; at Wooster
June	13—Oberlin 2, Wooster 4; at Oberlin
June	20—Oberlin 3, Western Reserve 4; at Oberlin

The Oberlin College Track Team participated in two meets, as follows:

May	12—Dual Meet, Oberlin 64, Western Reserve 53; at Cleveland
May	22—Big Six Meet, at Columbus; Ohio State 47, Oberlin 40, Western Reserve 27, Ohio Wesleyan 26, Wooster 16, Kenyon 9

In our own athletic life the spirit of unity, harmony, and comradeship has strengthened. Our men seem to be getting more real pleasure out of their sports, and consequently more men are participating. That such a declaration can be made in the face of present conditions with continued lack of facilities, only shows the real place which love of sport holds in the life of college men.

The football season of 1907 may be considered most successful. The class series was well handled and proved very interesting. The varsity season, though not one of unbroken victories, was one of intense interest and continued good feeling. The special coach fund of \$400 was easily and quickly raised. The gate receipts were good, and not only were the expenses of the season met but the long standing debt was substantially decreased. Great credit for the success of the season is due to the zeal and fidelity of our football coach, Mr. Harvey R. Snyder.

The basketball season was a gratifying one in every respect. The class series was interesting and the varsity games well supported. Our varsity team won many new friends for the college, while on their trips. This branch of sport was also a financial success. The basketball team was successfully coached by Mr. J. G. Olmstead, '06.

In baseball the class series was not so successful, because of lack of opportunity for practice, as the single diamond was monopolized by the varsity team. The varsity team, though stronger than that of 1906-07, did not play such consistent ball as to arouse great interest. The season financially was much better than that of the preceding year, but was nevertheless a losing one. The team was under the control of the Director of Athletics, who was assisted for five weeks by

Mr. Arthur L. Chapin, a professional pitcher. Mr. Chapin's work was most satisfactory.

The track season again promised disaster, owing to weather conditions. The track itself is in such deplorable condition that it has not been possible to use it for six consecutive days in either of the last two seasons. Last year it was impossible to hold even a Home Field Day. In spite of these conditions, our men kept up their training as best they could, and not only won a dual meet in Cleveland with Western Reserve, but also took second place in the "Big Six" meet at Columbus. Such spirit and love of sport as these men manifested deserve better things. It again shows what an avenue of approach sport offers to those interested to utilize it for making stronger and better men. The track season resulted in a small loss financially. The team had no coach, but was under the care of Mr. Walter S. Jelliff, of the class of 1908, Manager, and Captain A. J. Parks, of the class of 1909.

A summary of the Graduate Treasurer's report for the year is as follows:

Net debt, August 31, 1907.....	\$1,548.07
General account, surplus	\$170.53
Football season of 1907, surplus.....	691.48
Baseball season of 1908, deficit.....	131.81
Track team of 1908, deficit.....	84.10
Basketball season of 1908, surplus.....	184.78
	<hr/>
Net surplus on year 1907-08.....	\$ 830.88
	<hr/>
Net debt, August 31, 1908.....	\$ 717.19

It will be seen from the above figures that our Athletic Association debt of long standing was diminished by more than fifty per cent. This is apparently a satisfactory showing. It must be remembered, however, that practically nothing was expended upon the maintenance of the present athletic fields. Fields and buildings are rapidly deteriorating, and it is hopeless to believe that under the present method of financial support, we can ever be able properly to keep up even the present meager facilities, to say nothing of being able to acquire better ones.

The special committee of the faculty appointed to report on the student petition for an athletic fee to be added to the tuition has been

unable to bring in any report. Such a fee would be far from an ideal method of meeting the situation. It seems more reasonable to ask that an endowment be secured for this important work. Failing in this, or until it comes, a blanket ticket admitting to all student activities might be sold at such an attractive price that every student would gladly purchase. This method is working successfully in several other institutions. Should such a plan prove impracticable or inadequate when worked out in detail, the athletic fee of the student petition seems the only solution, unless we are ready not only to give up our intercollegiate athletics, but also our entire athletic life which is made possible at present only through the income of intercollegiate sport. Little real progress toward larger athletic ideals can be made under such a present system of maintenance.

As last year, our immediate needs are: first, a special fund to wipe out the debt; second, a gift or special appropriation by the trustees of \$650 to pay for the field now used by the Academy; third, the construction of a first-class quarter-mile track at a cost of \$800 to \$1,000; fourth, the provision by the trustees in some way for a regular annual income for the extension, care, and maintenance of an attractive recreative center such as outlined last year. It seems clear that the time has come when this branch of the department of Physical Training should be recognized in the annual budget. According to the statement in our catalogue we "require" the thirty-five or forty men now in the Teachers Course in Physical Training to participate in athletics, when the facilities for such participation are maintained not by the college, but by a student organization.

As predicted last year, the bleachers at Dill Field have had to be repaired at an expense of over \$600. This places our debt back again to almost its former dimensions.

In material resources, then, it can be said that we are practically no better off than last year. It is only in the continued and marked improvement in the good feeling among our men, in the marked progress and development of the athletes themselves, and in the greater loyalty of the student body to the college aroused by athletics, that a real gain has been made.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium for 1907-08 were as follows: (The salaries of the director, instructor, and office assistant are not included)

Building Account

Remodeling of Building.....	\$6,549.32
Paid on Pledges, 1906-07.....	\$900.00
Charge off from Gymnasium fees, 1906-07.....	314.94
Charge off from Gymnasium fees, 1907-08.....	828.53
	<hr/> 2,043.47
Deficit	\$4,505.85

Receipts

From University Fund.....	\$ 800.00
From term bills in the College.....	941.00
From term bills in the Conservatory.....	813.25
From term bills in the Academy.....	196.75
From rental	60.00
From chart fees.....	67.00
From extra instruction.....	26.00
From sale of supplies.....	13.49
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,917.49

Expenditures

Apparatus, supplies, and repairs.....	\$ 539.55
Heat	321.70
Fuel for bath furnace.....	31.50
Light	50.60

Water	50.50
Janitor and assistants.....	219.32
Telephone	15.00
Stationery, printing and postage.....	33.15
Music	44.65
Salary	600.00
Grounds	52.03
Charge off Heating Equipment.....	130.96
Charge off to Building Account.....	828.53
<hr/>	
Total	\$2,917.49

TEACHERS COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The receipts and expenditures of the Teachers Course in Physical Training were as follows:

Teaching	\$ 72.00
Music	16.73
Use of Golf Grounds.....	10.00
Apparatus, supplies, and repairs.....	23.60
Cataloguing	5.15
Advertising	6.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 133.48

Credit balance from Two Years' Course..... 250.69

Paid for piano

125.00

The women who made use of the Gymnasium in 1907-08 were distributed as follows:

<i>The College—</i>	No. in College	In credit courses	In other courses
Graduates	17	2	1
Seniors	92	12	2
Juniors	82	17	2
Sophomores	118	36	4
Freshmen	158	84	8
Specials	49	7	..
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total College	516	158	17

The Academy	121	..	96
Conservatory of Music.....	478	..	150
Art Department	55	..	4
Public Schools .....	..	..	4
Kindergarten .....	..	..	20
Private pupils .....	..	..	1
Not in classes.....	..	..	28
<hr/>			
Grand Totals.....	1170	158	320

Two hundred and ninety new students received physical examinations, and seventy old students were re-examined. The figures the previous year were three hundred and eight, and seventy.

The number of students in the Teachers Course in Physical Training were distributed as follows:

Seniors	11
Juniors	11
Sophomores	15
Freshmen	21
<hr/>	
Total	58

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows:

1903-04	39
1904-05	48
1905-06	54
1906-07	50

To the equipment an out-door hand ball court has been added. The locker and bath room in the brick part of the building have been put in good repair.

During the Seventy-fifth Anniversary the new part of the Gymnasium was used as a restaurant and the yard as a kitchen. This unfitted the yard for use for a year, and means inconvenience and changes in plans for work. In compensation we feel that we had a share in making the Anniversary a success. The old part of the building served as headquarters for the graduates of the Teachers Course in Physical Training.

By vote of the Academy Faculty, three hours a week of physical training now credits one hour a term toward graduation. The

facilities are meager, but we are trying to do out-door work with these students during the pleasant weather of the fall and spring.

Miss Edith Summerbell resigned her position as teacher to accept a position in the Washington public schools. Miss Mary Dick was promoted from assistant to teacher.

The students of the Teachers Course in Physical Training gave their usual biennial Exhibition on May 19th. The work presented was marked for its accuracy and finish.

The first week of June the director attended the Annual meeting of the American Orthopedic Association. The second week of September Miss Monroe attended the Annual Congress of the Playground Association of America in New York. Both Miss Monroe and the Director spent the summer in travel abroad.

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

The usual inter-class basket ball games and the tennis tournament were played off, and the customary social entertainments were given. The second week of March Mrs. Janet Hill of Boston gave for the Association some lectures and demonstrations in cooking. \$87.00 was cleared for the swimming pool. -

In June the executive board voted \$200.00 for plans for a swimming pool to be paid in four annual installments. Preliminary plans for a swimming pool and bowling alley costing \$10,000.00 have been made by Messrs. Patton and Miller of Chicago. A number of these plans have been printed for use in raising money. The Association is working under the direction of Mr. Williams, and hopes to furnish him the names of persons who will be willing to contribute towards the pool. We need a swimming pool for the thousand young women who are here. Swimming is probably the best all-round physical exercise; it develops courage and coördination, gives control of the breathing, and strengthens the muscles. Every one should be able to help himself or others in case of necessity. Cities all over the Union are putting thousands of dollars into playgrounds, but we cannot meet the demand for supervisors. Graduates from the Teachers Course have but little chance for out-door work and none for learning or teaching swimming.

With the exception of four cases of scarlet fever, one of which terminated fatally, the health of the young women was better than usual.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—The most important work of the year has been the completion of the two new buildings—Finney Memorial Chapel and Carnegie Library—begun in the spring of 1907. These buildings have had very careful supervision, both by the architects and their representatives on the ground, and I feel that the College is to be congratulated upon the thorough manner in which the contractor, Mr. Feick, and the various sub-contractors have carried out the specifications. No suspicion of inferior material or poor workmanship rests upon either building. It is evident from the use thus far made of them that each in its way is very completely adapted to the use for which it was planned. Each is provided with complete modern lighting, heating, and ventilating systems. The Library has a system of house telephones and self-regulating clocks in each room. Complete toilet room facilities are provided in each building. The appointments of each are the best of their kind. Especially to be noted are the pews and platform furniture in the Chapel, and the tables and other appointments which add so much to the fine appearance of the Library reading room. The relief from the overcrowded condition of the old Library is appreciated by both Faculty and students alike.

The grading of the lawn adjacent to these buildings, only partially completed at Commencement time, has been finished and adds greatly to the effectiveness of each building. The large amount of superfluous earth made possible the improvement of a number of places about the College grounds. Nearly the whole of the west and northwest sides of the Campus were brought up to the level of the new pavements, and a portion of the east side was also improved. That portion of the grounds west of Peters Hall and north and west of Warner Gymnasium, nearly an acre in extent, was filled and graded. As this tract was very low and rough before, it was impossible to keep it in order and prevent a very ragged appearance. A large part of this tract will be used for out-door gymnasium

work by the men. Other places where grading was done were: the several curb lawns where new pavements have been put in on Professor and Lorain streets; the front lawn between Peters Hall and Warner Hall; the balance of the lawn around the Geological Laboratory; three sides of the Botanical Laboratory; and the west and north sides of Council Hall. This work puts nearly all of the College lawns in excellent condition, and I can only repeat my recommendation made last year, that means be provided for planting a few trees and a larger number of shrubs in some of the places where most needed.

Next in importance to the completion of the new Library has been the remodeling of the old Library for the use of the departments of Zoology and Physiology. The building in its present form furnishes two recitation rooms, one large, one small, and three private laboratories for the department of Zoology; and one recitation room and one laboratory for the department of Physiology. The Zoological Museum, with suitable work-rooms off from it, occupies the entire third floor. In the basement are two large work-rooms and a store-room. Suitable toilet rooms are provided on the second floor. Because of the faulty construction and constant annoyance from leakage, the wooden frames of the two skylights were replaced with steel frames.

The old heaters at Council Hall having given out, the heating plant has been so modified that it can be connected with the mains of the central heating plant. The hot water system will be retained, the circulating water being heated with two tubular heaters in the basement into which steam is introduced. This system has proven very satisfactory in several of the other buildings.

Preparatory to a change in management, the interior of the Park Hotel received a new coat of paint throughout with the exception of the dining-room, which was similarly treated two years ago. The wisdom of the change in management is already apparent.

The removal of the Zoological Museum from the third floor of Peters Hall to Spear Laboratory made possible a rearrangement of the laboratory of the department of Physics, so that all of the laboratory work of this department is now provided for on the same floor, greatly to the convenience of teachers and students. The class in Mechanical Drawing which has occupied a part of this

room, now occupies the large basement room vacated by the department of Physics.

At Dill Field the planks forming the seats of the bleachers had decayed so much that it was found necessary to renew them this fall.

The work of clearing out the underbrush at the Arboretum was continued last fall. In order to control the building of fires in the Arboretum by those students and townspeople who go there for picnics, several small hearths were made of concrete, fires in any other places in the grove being prohibited.

The interior woodwork of Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage received a new coat of varnish and all of the outside woodwork of Baldwin Cottage was repainted. The following rented houses were painted: Allen House, Ellis House, Peck House, and Hale House. An extension to the dining-room of the Ellis House, about 8x16 feet, was made. New furnaces have been placed in the Mills, Reamer, and Hale houses.

A work of no small moment was the fitting of the space in Carnegie Library, to be occupied ultimately by the two upper floors of the stack room, for the reception of the Olney Art Collection, which was very successfully moved from Cleveland last June. While it is quite evident that this is only a temporary home for the Art Collection, it affords the students and citizens an opportunity to profit by this valuable addition to the Art Department.

New sidewalks have been laid on both of the street sides of the new Library and on the Professor Street and part of the Lorain Street side of the Chapel. With a sawed stone walk in front of the Chapel, the Prudential Committee deemed it best to replace the old uneven split stone walk in front of the Botanical Laboratory and across part of the Peters Hall lawn with sawed stone. This gives a continuous stretch of good walk along the west and north sides of the Campus. A temporary cinder walk has been placed between Warner Hall and the new Chapel. A stone walk eight feet in width should be laid there at once, so that with the coming of the wet weather of fall and spring, ashes and dirt may not be tracked into the Chapel. The approximate cost of such a walk would be \$476.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1907-08

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer to the courses as described in the preliminary edition of the catalogue for 1907-08.

In science courses the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

I. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Anatomy				
Professor LEONARD				
Human Anatomy (credit: 3 hours)..	I	2	5	14
Archaeology and Art				
Professor MARTIN				
5. History of Greek Sculpture....	I	2	10	42
6. History of Greek Sculpture....	II	2	3	31
13. History of Egyptian Art.....	I	1	2	18
14. Rembrandt	II	1	1	19
Professor COLE				
12. The Private Life of the Romans	II	2	4	51
Astronomy				
Professor ST. JOHN				
Instructor THOMPSON				
Assistant MALLORY				
1. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 3 R 3	5	4
2. General Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 3 R 3	5	4

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	96	0
2. Freshman Bible, elective.....	II	2	64	0
Professor FITCH				
1. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	180
2. Freshman Bible, elective.....	II	2	0	57
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
9. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	55	81
10. Senior Bible, required.....	II	2	54	85
Bibliography				
Professor Root				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	3	36
3. The History of the Printed Book	I	2	0	16
4. The Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	1	17
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
Assistant Miss STARR				
Assistant COFFIN				
1. Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 10 R 2	7	12
2. Elementary Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 8 R 2	5	8
3. Organic Evolution	I	3	6	11
4. General Ecology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 8 R 2	2	6
5. Methods in Histology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 8 R 1	0	4
6. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours) ..	II	L 12 R 2	10	32
7. Classification of Ferns (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2	0	1
8. Classification of Ferns (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 1	1	0
Assistant Miss STARR				
12. Methods in Histology (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	0	3

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Chemistry				
Professor JEWETT				
Instructor McCULLOUGH				
Assistant MORROW				
1. (a) Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 3 hours) (2 sec.)	I	L 42 R 4	75	106
1. (b) Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 10 R 2	19	15
2. (a) Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 3 hours) (2 sec.)	II	L 40 R 4	66	98
2. (b) Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 10 R 2	19	14
Professor JEWETT				
9. Assaying (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 3	6	0
Instructor McCULLOUGH				
5. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 20 R 1	11	2
6. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10	8	0
7. Electro-chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 5 R 1	1	2
10. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 10 R 3	16	2
Economics and Sociology				
Professor WOLFE				
1. Elementary Principles of Economics (credit: 3 hours)	I	5	59	28
2. Elementary Principles of Economics (credit: 3 hours)	II	5	56	24
5. Economic History of the United States	I	2	12	7
8. Public Finance	II	2	19	0
13. Sociology	I	3	22	18
14. Advanced Sociology	II	3	19	15
15. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	2	4	0
16. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	3	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Education					
Professor MILLER					
1.	History of Education.....	I	3	8	14
2.	Modern Educational Theory....	II	3	10	22
3.	Comparative School Systems...	I	2	5	25
4.	Organization and Administra- tion of Schools.....	II	2	5	17
5.	Educational Classics	I	2	0	4
6.	Principles of Education.....	II	2	4	7
English Composition					
Professor WAGER					
1.	Freshman Composition	I	2	23	21
2.	Freshman Composition	II	2	22	20
Professor DURAND					
3.	Sophomore Composition (2 sec.)	I	4	30	39
7.	Principles of Style.....	I	1	1	5
Instructor SHERMAN					
1.	Freshman Composition	I	2	8	14
2.	Freshman Composition	II	2	9	11
3.	Sophomore Composition (2 sec.)	I	4	44	45
4.	Sophomore Composition (2 sec.)	II	4	40	43
5.	Advanced Composition	I	1	10	16
6.	Advanced Composition	II	1	7	10
Instructor JELLIFFE					
1.	Freshman Composition (3 sec.).	I	6	38	71
2.	Freshman Composition (3 sec.).	II	6	29	69
3.	Sophomore Composition	I	2	4	22
4.	Sophomore Composition	II	2	9	21
Instructor PERCIVAL					
1.	Freshman Composition (3 sec.).	I	6	35	62
2.	Freshman Composition (3 sec.).	II	6	34	57
3.	Sophomore Composition	I	2	15	12
4.	Sophomore Composition	II	2	15	13
Instructor HARRINGTON					
4.	Sophomore Composition (2 sec.)	II	4	23	36
8.	Course for Teachers.....	II	1	2	8
English Literature					
Professor WAGER					
7.	Theory of Poetry.....	I	2	10	19
8.	Theory of Poetry.....	II	2	7	10
9.	Shakespeare	I	3	37	84

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Literature (Continued)					
10.	Shakespeare	II	3	28	65
11.	English Seminar: Spenser (cred- it: 2 hours)	I	1	3	3
12.	English Seminar: Spenser (cred- it: 2 hours)	II	1	3	2
13.	Victorian Prose	I	3	10	37
14.	Victorian Prose	II	3	4	31
Professor DURAND					
5.	Chaucer	I	2	3	2
15.	Nineteenth Century Poetry.....	I	3	1	44
17.	Shakespeare	I	2	5	24
Instructor SHERMAN					
19.	The English Novel.....	I	3	0	28
20.	The English Novel.....	II	3	0	29
23.	American Literature	I	2	2	26
24.	American Literature	II	2	3	68
Instructor JELLIFFE					
1.	History of English Literature (2 sec.)	I	4	20	40
2.	History of English Literature (2 sec.)	II	4	14	40
26.	Browning	II	3	5	24
Instructor PERCIVAL					
1.	History of English Literature..	I	2	19	25
2.	History of English Literature..	II	2	13	12
21.	The Literature of the Eighteenth Century	I	2	0	4
22.	The Literature of the Eighteenth Century	II	2	1	19
Instructor HARRINGTON					
6.	Chaucer	II	2	1	2
16.	Nineteenth Century Poetry.....	II	3	3	24
18.	Shakespeare	II	2	4	12
French					
Professor WIGHTMAN					
1.	Beginning French	I	4	14	16
2.	Beginning French	II	4	14	14
3.	Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	8	23
4.	Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	4	16

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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French (Continued)

11. Prose of the 17th and 18th Centuries	I	3	6	16
12. Prose of the 18th and 19th Centuries	II	3	3	14
19. History of French Literature..	I	2	2	3
20. History of French Literature..	II	2	2	5
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Beginning French (2 sec.)....	I	8	14	27
2. Beginning French (2 sec.)....	II	8	14	25
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	8	23
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	6	25
5. Composition	I	1	2	16
6. Composition	II	1	1	18
7. Conversation	I	2	5	18
8. Conversation	II	2	5	11
13. French Drama of the 17th Century	I	3	2	6
14. French Drama of the 18th and 19th Centuries	II	3	3	5
Instructor JAMESON				
1. Beginning French (3 sec.)....	I	12	28	52
2. Beginning French (3 sec.)....	II	12	22	43
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	3	24
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	1	14
5. Composition	I	1	3	15
6. Composition	II	1	1	14

Geology

Associate Professor BRANSON		L	6		
1. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	R	3	25	14
2. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L	6		
		R	3	17	12
		L	4		
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)	I	R	2	2	0
		L	4		
4. Paleontology (credit: 3 hours)	II	R	2	5	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
German					
Professor MOSHER					
3.	Second Year German (2 sec.)..	I	8	17	40
4.	Second Year German (2 sec.)..	II	8	17	49
11.	Lessing	I	3	3	10
12.	Lessing	II	3	3	7
17.	History of German Literature.	I	3	2	4
18.	History of German Literature..	II	3	3	5
Professor ABBOTT					
1.	Beginning German	I	4	10	20
2.	Beginning German	II	4	8	16
5.	Third Year German (2 sec.)..	I	8	7	38
6.	Third Year German (2 sec.)..	II	8	3	26
9.	Rapid Reading	I	2	5	15
10.	Rapid Reading	II	2	3	12
Instructor HOERGER					
1.	Beginning German (2 sec.)....	I	8	19	23
2.	Beginning German (2 sec.)....	II	8	12	15
3.	Second Year German (2 sec.)..	I	8	19	43
4.	Second Year German (2 sec.)..	II	8	11	23
Greek					
Professor MARTIN					
3.	Freshman Greek	I	4	10	14
4.	Freshman Greek	II	4	7	14
7.	Theocritus	I	2	4	4
8.	Plutarch, Lucian.....	II	2	2	5
17.	Greek Comedy	I	3	2	4
18.	Greek Comedy	II	3	2	3
Professor PECK					
1.	Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	19	17
2.	Beginning Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	14	12
Hebrew					
Professor FULLERTON					
2.	Hebrew (a)	II	5	3	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History					
Professor HALL					
15.	Expansion and Consolidation..	I	2	11	10
16.	Expansion and Consolidation..	II	2	8	11
21.	Reconstruction	I	2	12	4
22.	Industrial and Imperial Prob- lems	II	2	11	5
31.	Prehistoric England	I	2	6	5
32.	Saxon England	II	2	6	8
37.	The Stuarts, Civil War.....	I	2	5	1
38.	The Stuarts, Pol. Revolution...	II	2	4	8
45.	England under Edward VII....	I	3	4	6
46.	England under Edward VII....	II	3	5	6
51.	Current Events (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	1	4
52.	Current Events (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	7	3
Associate Professor DAVIS					
1.	Mediaeval History	I	3	29	40
2.	Mediaeval History	II	3	34	47
3.	Modern History	I	3	8	17
4.	Modern History	II	3	18	32
5.	History, Renaissance and Refor- mation	I	3	1	10
6.	History, Renaissance and Refor- mation	II	3	1	11
7.	History of Greece.....	I	2	6	13
8.	History of Greece.....	II	2	6	19
Italian					
Professor WIGHTMAN					
1.	Grammar, Reader	I	4	5	13
2.	Dante	II	4	4	9
Latin					
Professor COLE					
1.	Freshman Latin	I	4	9	22
2.	Freshman Latin	II	4	8	23
9.	Latin Writing	I	2	1	35
11.	Cicero's First and Second Phil- ippics	I	2	2	29

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Latin (Continued)					
12.	Cicero, Letters	II	2	4	31
15.	Lucretius, Selections	I	2	2	15
16.	Juvenal	II	2	1	18
21.	Teachers Training Course.....	I	2	1	23
22.	Teachers Training Course.....	II	2	1	27
Instructor FAIRCHILD					
1.	Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	I	12	25	52
2.	Freshman Latin (3 sec.).....	II	12	20	42
3.	History of Roman Literature..	I	3	3	14
4.	Horace, Terence, Phormio.....	II	3	4	10
Mathematics					
Professor ANDEREGG					
3.	Trigonometry (2 sec.).....	I	6	44	28
4.	Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.)	II	6	32	25
13.	Advanced Analytic Geometry..	I	2	1	4
14.	Advanced Analytic Geometry..	II	2	1	2
15.	Calculus	I	3	3	8
16.	Calculus	II	3	3	6
21.	Advanced Calculus	I	3	3	1
22.	Advanced Calculus	II	3	3	1
Associate Professor CAIRNS					
3.	Trigonometry (3 sec.).....	I	9	39	69
4.	Elementary Analytic Geometry (3 sec.)	II	9	35	59
7.	Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 5	16	0
8.	Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 5	13	0
9.	Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	13	0
10.	Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6	14	0
19.	Differential Equations	I	2	5	0
20.	Differential Equations	II	2	5	0
Instructor Miss SINCLAIR					
1.	Geometry (2 sec.).....	I	6	17	50

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics (Continued)					
2.	Trigonometry (2 sec.).....	II	6	27	45
3.	Trigonometry (2 sec.).....	I	6	20	35
4.	Elementary Analytic Geometry (2 sec.)	II	6	21	37
11.	College Algebra	I	3	3	5
12.	College Algebra	II	3	1	4
Mineralogy					
Professor JEWETT					
			L 5		
	Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours) ..	II	R 3	8	2
Music					
Professor DICKINSON					
3.	History and Criticism of Music (credit: 3 hours) (2 sec.)	I	8	0	10
4.	History and Criticism of Music (credit: 3 hours) (2 sec.)	II	8	4	18
5.	The Appreciation of Music.....	I	3	24	34
6.	The Appreciation of Music.....	II	3	19	25
7.	History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	1	0
8.	History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	1	1
Oratory					
Professor CASKEY					
1.	General Course (2 sec.).....	I	6	44	20
2.	General Course (2 sec.).....	II	6	47	13
3.	Argumentation and Debate....	I	2	9	0
4.	Argumentation and Debate....	II	2	9	0
5.	Literary Interpretation	I	2	6	9
6.	Dramatic Reading	II	2	20	16
Philosophy					
Professor MACLENNAN					
1.	Logic	I	2	14	4
2.	Ethics	II	2	29	49
3.	Psychology	I	3	55	96
4.	History of Philosophy.....	II	3	50	57

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Philosophy (Continued)					
5. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 4	4	4	
6. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4	3	3	
7. Aesthetics	I	2	8	25	
8. Evolution of Religion.....	II	3	11	19	
9. Masterpieces of Philosophy.....	I	3	9	17	
10. Masterpieces of Philosophy.....	II	3	6	19	
Professor FITCH					
11. Microcosmus	I	3	2	5	
12. Microcosmus	II	3	2	5	
Physical Training					
Associate Professor SAVAGE					
1. Elementary (2 sec.) credit: 1 hour)	I	L 6	91	0	
2. Elementary (credit: 1 hour) ..	II	L 3	39	0	
3. Advanced (credit: 1 hour)....	I	L 3	33	0	
4. Advanced (credit: 1 hour)....	II	L 3	28	0	
Instructor JAMESON					
2. Elementary (credit: 1 hour)...	II	L 3	31	0	
Instructor Miss MONROE					
1. Elementary (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 9	0	96	
2. Elementary (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 9	0	69	
3. Advanced (credit: 1 hour)....	I	L 3	0	30	
4. Advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 3	0	25	
Physics					
Professor ST. JOHN					
Instructor THOMPSON					
Instructor MOORE					
Assistant MALLORY					
1. Mechanics, Sound, and Heat (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 18 R 3	21	12	
2. Electricity, Magnetism, and Light (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 18 R 3	21	12	
3. Electricity and Magnetism (Advanced) (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L 12 R 2	7	0	

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physics (Continued)				
4. Electricity and Magnetism (Ad- vanced) (credit: 4 hours)...	II	L 12 R 2	8	0
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene.....	I	3	4	11
2. Physiology and Hygiene.....	II	3	4	9
Political Science				
Dr. ORTH				
1. European Government	I	2	20	5
2. American Government	II	2	28	5
7. Municipal Government	I	2	10	1
8. Colonial Government	II	2	11	1
15. Political Science, Seminar (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I	1	6	0
16. Political Science, Seminar (cred- it: 2 hours).....	II	2	5	0
Mr COOPER				
9. Elementary Law	I	2	31	0
10. Commercial Law	II	2	38	0
11. Public Service Corporations...	I	2	15	0
12. Public Service Corporations...	II	2	28	0
Zoology				
Associate Professor JONES				
Assistant ALLEN				
1. Elementary Zoology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 30 R 3	27	27
2. Elementary Zoology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 20 R 3	26	22
3. Comparative Anatomy of Verte- brates (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 12 R 3	1	2
6. Ornithology (credit: 2 hours)..	II	L 18 R 2	26	49
7. Ornithology (credit: 2 hours)..	I	L 6 R 2	1	4

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Teachers Course in Physical Training				
Professor LEONARD				
Fencing	I	L 1	6	0
History and Lit. of Physical Tr'g...	I	2	4	11
Apparatus work for women.....	I	L 1	0	11
Theory of Physical Tr'g.....	II	3	5	10
History and Lit. of Physical Tr'g..	II	2	4	11
Physical Examination	II	1	1	0
Professor HANNA				
Physical Examination	I	2	0	11
		L 2		
Medical Gymnastics	I	R 1	0	12
Applied Anatomy	II	1	0	10
		L 2		
Medical Gymnastics	II	R 1	0	11
Associate Professor SAVAGE				
Theory of Games.....	I	2	1	0
Theory of Games.....	II	1	1	0
Associate Professor SAVAGE				
Instructor JAMESON				
Practical Gymnastics	II	3	4	0
Dr. RUNYON				
Human Anatomy	II	1	0	11
Emergencies	II	1	0	11
Instructor Miss MONROE				
Practical Gymnastics (Seniors).....	I	L 3	0	11
Practical Gymnastics (Juniors)....	I	L 1	0	10
Practical Gymnastics (Sophomores)..	I	L 1	0	17
Practical Gymnastics (Freshmen)..	I	L 1	0	21
Practical Gymnastics (Seniors).....	II	L 2	0	11
Practical Gymnastics (Juniors)....	II	L 2	0	9
Practical Gymnastics (Sophomores)..	II	L 1	0	18
Practical Gymnastics (Freshmen)..	II	L 1	0	20
Teacher Miss SUMMERBELL				
Supervision of Juniors Teaching in Public Schools	I	L 5	0	4
Supervision of Juniors Teaching in Public Schools	II	L 5	0	5
Supervision of Juniors Teaching Outdoor Sports	I	L 12	0	5
Supervision of Juniors Teaching Outdoor Sports	II	L 12	0	4

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON				
Hebrew a	I	5	3	0
Hebrew a	II	5	3	0
Hebrew e	I	2	4	0
Hebrew e	II	2	4	0
History of Israel III.....	I	3	20	0
General Introduction	II	3	20	0
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
Special Introduction II.....	I	2	29	3
Teaching of Jesus.....	II	3	17	1
New Testament a	I	5	15	0
New Testament a	II	5	14	0
New Testament b	II	2	13	0
New Testament c	I	3	18	0
Church History				
Professor SWING				
General Church History.....	I	3	10	0
General Church History.....	II	3	9	0
History of Toleration.....	I	3	6	0
History of Doctrine.....	II	3	8	0
Early Christian Literature.....	I	1	6	0
History of the Church in America..	II	3	7	0
Development of Doctrine.....	I	2	6	0
Theology				
President KING				
Systematic	I	5	17	0
Systematic	II	5	17	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
Homiletics a.....	I	3	14	0
Homiletics a.....	II	3	14	0
Homiletics b.....	I	2	13	0
Homiletics b.....	II	2	13	0
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
I. The Ministry	II	1	9	0
II. Church Administration	I	3	9	0
II. Church Administration	II	3	11	0
III. Christian Sociology (a).....	I	3	8	0
IV. Christian Sociology (b).....	I	3	8	0
V. Religious Education	II	2	9	0
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
Elocution a	I	3	6	0
Elocution b	II	3	11	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
Bohemian	I	1	1	0
Bohemian	II	2	1	0
English	I	10	4	0
English	II	10	4	0
Geography	I	5	9	0
Geography	II	5	9	0
Logic	I	4	1	0
Psychology	II	5	1	0
U. S. History.....	I	5	9	0
U. S. History.....	II	5	9	0

III. THE ACADEMY

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible					
Professor PECK					
Senior	Fall	1	50	21	
Senior	Winter	1	47	20	
Senior	Spring	1	42	23	
Associate Professor ADAMS					
Middle	Fall	1	45	32	
Middle	Winter	1	44	32	
Middle	Spring	1	38	24	
Associate Professor SHAW					
Junior Middle	Fall	1	36	21	
Junior Middle	Winter	1	38	21	
Junior Middle	Spring	1	33	18	
Instructor MOORE					
Junior	Fall	1	24	9	
Junior	Winter	1	27	9	
Junior	Spring	1	23	9	
Botany					
Tutor WILSON					
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 3	1	5	
		R 5			
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 3	2	7	
		R 5			
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 3	2	4	
		R 5			
Debate					
Teacher KOEHLER					
Debate	Fall	2	6	0	
Debate	Winter	2	9	0	
Debate	Spring	2	11	0	

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Declamation				
Tutor WILLIAMS				
Declamation	Fall	1	10	3
Declamation	Winter	1	7	2
Declamation	Spring	1	11	3
Declamation	Fall	2	10	2
Declamation	Winter	2	14	2
Declamation	Spring	2	12	2
English				
Instructor Miss THOMPSON				
English 1 (2 sec.)	Fall	10	32	14
English I (2 sec.)	Winter	10	26	18
English III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	25	10
English Grammar	Fall	5	5	6
English Grammar	Winter	5	8	5
English Grammar	Spring	5	6	2
Tutor Miss WESTLAKE				
English IV (3 sec.)	Fall	15	33	27
English V (3 sec.)	Winter	15	36	25
English VI (3 sec.)	Spring	15	28	23
English XIX	Fall	2	1	8
English XX	Winter	2	2	9
English XXI	Spring	2	2	10
Instructor Mrs. FARGO				
English X (2 sec.)	Fall	6	35	25
English IV	Winter	3	13	14
English XI (2 sec.)	Winter	6	31	8
English XII (2 sec.)	Spring	6	27	16
Irregular English	Spring	3	11	0
Tutor SICHA				
English VII (3 sec.)	Fall	9	42	25
English VIII (3 sec.)	Winter	9	42	27
English IX (3 sec.)	Spring	9	40	20
English XIII	Fall	3	3	5
English XIV	Winter	3	6	7
English XV	Spring	3	6	7
English XVI	Fall	5	3	21
English XVII	Winter	5	6	17
English XVIII	Spring	5	2	21

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French				
Tutor Mrs. COWDERY				
French I (3 sec).....	Fall	15	16	31
French I	Winter	5	10	9
French II (2 sec.).....	Winter	10	9	26
French II	Spring	5	7	5
French III (2 sec.).....	Spring	10	7	20
French IV	Fall	5	5	14
French V	Winter	5	4	12
French VI	Spring	5	3	10
German				
Tutor Miss McDANIELS				
German I (3 sec.).....	Fall	15	35	35
German I (3 sec.).....	Winter	15	26	27
German III (3 sec.).....	Spring	15	23	22
German III	Fall	5	5	5
German IV	Winter	5	3	2
German V	Spring	5	4	2
Tutor Mrs. SWING				
German I	Winter	5	10	11
German II	Spring	5	7	8
German IV	Fall	5	13	4
German V	Winter	5	11	2
German VI	Spring	5	9	3
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I	Fall	5	15	3
Greek II	Winter	5	17	3
Greek III	Spring	5	15	4
Greek IV	Fall	5	7	8
Greek V	Winter	5	7	8
Greek VI	Spring	5	7	8
History				
Tutor WIRKLER				
History I	Fall	4	14	13
History II	Winter	4	14	13
History III	Spring	4	12	12

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History (Continued)				
History IV	Fall	4	18	6
History V	Winter	4	17	9
History VI	Spring	4	13	7
History VII	Fall	4	9	2
History VIII	Winter	4	11	2
History IX	Spring	4	8	2
History X	Fall	4	11	11
History XI	Winter	4	10	12
History XII	Spring	4	10	10
Latin				
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin I (2 sec.)	Fall	12	39	11
Latin II (2 sec.)	Winter	12	37	11
Latin III (2 sec.)	Spring	12	34	8
Latin X (2 sec.)	Fall	8	13	24
Latin XI (2 sec.)	Winter	8	12	25
Latin XII (2 sec.)	Spring	8	11	22
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin IV (2 sec.)	Fall	10	37	27
Latin V (2 sec.)	Winter	10	33	22
Latin VI (2 sec.)	Spring	10	30	20
Latin VII (2 sec.)	Fall	8	37	20
Latin VIII (2 sec.)	Winter	8	37	19
Latin IX (2 sec.)	Spring	8	37	15
Instructor Miss SMITHE				
Latin Ib	Fall	6	12	4
Latin I	Winter	6	10	7
Latin II	Spring	6	1	2
Latin III	Fall	6	4	2
Latin III	Winter	5	1	2
Latin IV	Spring	5	6	8
Latin V	Winter	5	1	2
Latin VI	Spring	5	2	3
Mathematics				
Instructor MOORE				
Algebra I	Fall	5	14	4
Algebra II (2 sec.)	Winter	10	20	9
Algebra III (2 sec.)	Spring	10	21	6

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics (Continued)				
Algebra IV (3 sec.).....	Fall	6	42	25
Algebra V (3 sec.).....	Winter	6	43	25
Algebra VI (3 sec.).....	Spring	6	36	23
Geometry III	Fall	4	16	8
Tutor EASTON				
Geometry I (3 sec.).....	Fall	12	24	22
Geometry II (3 sec.).....	Winter	12	32	24
Geometry II	Spring	4	4	8
Geometry III (2 sec.).....	Spring	8	28	16
Algebra VII	Fall	5	12	10
Algebra VIII	Winter	5	11	8
Algebra IX	Spring	5	9	6
Teacher STEELE				
Algebra I	Fall	5	16	6
Algebra I	Winter	5	10	1
Algebra II	Spring	5	9	3
Teacher DOERSCHUK				
Mechanical Drawing	Fall	5	7	0
Mechanical Drawing	Winter	5	8	0
Mechanical Drawing	Spring	5	8	0
Tutor WIRKLER				
Arithmetic	Fall	5	5	5
Arithmetic	Winter	5	5	5
Arithmetic	Spring	5	5	5
Physical Training				
Instructor Miss MONROE				
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Fall	6	0	25
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Winter	6	0	34
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Spring	6	0	19
Physical Training II (3 sec.).....	Fall	9	0	53
Physical Training II.....	Winter	3	0	15
Physical Training II.....	Spring	3	0	14
Teacher Miss SUMMERBELL				
Physical Training I.....	Fall	3	0	24
Physical Training I.....	Winter	4	0	27
Physical Training I.....	Spring	3	0	24
Tutor WILLIAMS				
Physical Training I.....	Fall	5	66	0
Physical Training I.....	Winter	L 5	70	0

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE—(Continued)

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per w. ek	Men	Women
Physical Training (Continued)				
Physical Training I.....	Spring	5	24	0
Physical Training II.....	Fall	5	37	0
Physical Training II	Winter	L 5	36	0
Physical Training II	Spring	5	70	0
Physics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Physics I (2 sec.).....	Fall	L 12	48	8
		R 8		
Physics II (2 sec.).....	Winter	L 13	45	9
		R 8		
Physics III (2 sec.).....	Spring	L 13	43	7
		R 8		
Zoology				
Tutor WILSON				
Zoology I (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 3	7	4
		R 5		
Zoology II (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 3	11	2
		R 5		
Zoology III (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 3	3	9
		R 5		
Ornithology (credit: 2 hours).....	Spring	L 4	6	10
		R 2		

Report of the Treasurer

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Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:—

The Treasurer of the College submits his Annual Statement for the year ending August 31, 1908, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1908	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$5,000.00	
Cash	96.39	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 5,096.39	\$ 201.21
Foltz Fund—		
Bonds	566.12	25.00
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
Thirty shares Western Union Telegraph Co. stock.....	\$2,580.00	
American Real Estate Co. bond	3,000.00	
	<hr/>	
	5,580.00	232.50
Totals	\$11,242.51	\$ 458.71

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1908
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 487,863.94
Stocks and bonds.....	748,949.94
Short time notes.....	58,285.50
Collateral loans	231,074.57
Real estate	428,630.06
Time deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s) ..	11,075.65
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,965,879.66

Amount brought forward	\$1,965,879.66	
Sundry accounts	104,965.83	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	5,137.47	
Loan to General Fund.....	13,843.03	
		Net
Total of general investments.....	\$2,089,825.99	Income
Total of special investments.....	11,242.51	\$96,930.80
	\$2,101,068.50	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 353 of this report.

Owing to the financial depression, the market value of the investments, during part of the year, was less than the cost price at which they are carried on the books of the Treasurer. At present the market value is equal at least to the book value.

The net income of general investments, \$96,930.80, has been divided at the rate of 5 per cent among the funds to which these investments belong. This rate is the same as for the previous year.

A summary statement of income and expense of the University, College, and Theological Seminary, combined, is as follows:

	Income	Expense	Surplus	Deficit
University	\$ 43,644.09	\$ 60,419.68		\$ 16,775.59
College	81,364.19	73,333.19	\$ 8,031.00	
Seminary	16,739.07	17,181.14		442.07
	\$141,747.35	\$150,934.01	\$ 8,031.00	\$ 17,217.66
		141,747.35		8,031.00
Deficit	\$ 9,186.66			\$ 9,186.66
Academy deficit		4,656.37		
Total	\$ 13,843.03			

The deficit was caused by certain unusual expenses not in the budget as adopted, among which the most notable were:

The 75th Anniversary expenses.....	\$ 6,646.43
The Catalogue of Former Students.....	5,555.26
Grading about the New Chapel and Library.....	1,707.00
Improvements in the Chapel of Council Hall.....	800.00
Moving the Olney Art Collection to Oberlin.....	1,360.78
	<hr/>
	\$16,069.47

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From an anonymous donor, \$1.50 for the Library.

From William B. Holmes, \$1.00 for current expense.

From Miss Laura Van Metre, \$1.50 for current expense.

From anonymous donors, \$155.00 for student aid.

From Mrs. C. D. Dill, \$5.00 for Bible for pulpit of the New Chapel.

From Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bowen and W. Spencer Bowen, \$400.00 for the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

From "A Friend in Hawaii," \$100.00 for the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

From Amzi L. Barber, \$275.00 for current expense.

From the Class of 1908, \$210.50 for pulpit chairs for the New Chapel.

From William A. Knight, \$25.00 for the Department of Geology.

From Mrs. Graves and Miss Royce, \$10.00 for the Department of Greek Archæology.

From F. N. Finney, \$15,000.00 for construction account of Finney Memorial Chapel.

From Andrew Carnegie, \$110,847.50 for construction account of the New Library Building.

Sundry gifts for the Women's Recreation Field, \$130.75.

From Miss Nettie Cassell, \$25.00 for the Library.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$2,833.68 for current expense.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,569.98 for retiring allowances.

For aid to students in the Theological Seminary from—

Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	\$ 41.01
Congregational Church, Wauseon.....	12.00
Bethlehem Congregational Church and S. S., Cleve- land	10.35

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

I. F. Mack.....	\$ 50.00
Thomas King and school.....	20.00
Class of '05.....	2.50
Mrs. H. W. Woodford.....	10.00
Miss H. W. Ely.....	5.00
Miss Sarah D. Lane.....	25.00
Mrs. Flora S. Mather.....	100.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	50.00
S. P. Fenn.....	5.00
J. T. Reeder.....	10.00
William A. Knight.....	25.00

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$134,957.27.

This amount is distributed in the Statement of Income and Expense among the following accounts:

University	\$ 2,420.02
University, special accounts...	127,507.41
College, special accounts.....	2,637.48
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,345.86
Library	46.50
	<hr/>
	\$134,957.27

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Detroit, Mich., \$100.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From the estate of L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield Mass., \$1,000.00, his bequest to the Department of Theology in Oberlin College.

From the estate of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson, of Moline, Ill., \$10,000.00, her bequest to Oberlin College.

From Amzi L. Barber, of New York City, \$5,000.00 for the James H. Fairchild Professorship.

From the Class of 1898, \$280.00, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From Archibald Hadden, \$5.00, payment on subscription to Class of 1877 Fund.

From Mrs. Mary E. Hopkins, \$11.20, payment on subscription to Class of 1884 Fund.

From maturity of insurance policy, \$10,055.75, part of former gift of William C. Chapin for Theological Seminary endowment.

From the estate of Edward D. Kimball, of Watertown, Mass., \$308.75, balance of his bequest to Oberlin College.

For additional endowment of the Library from—

Mrs. Joanna M. Binford.....	\$ 2.50
W. H. Day	100.00
Miss Martha E. French.....	15.00
Mrs. E. S. Lafferty.....	40.00
Mrs. C. S. Hay.....	1,000.00
Mrs. Julia Billings.....	100.00
John H. Patterson.....	100.00
E. A. West.....	600.00
Estate of C. N. Lyman (Bal. of bequest)	311.59
An anonymous donor.....	10,000.00

The total amount of these gifts to capital account is \$39,029.79. This amount is distributed in the Statement of Receipts and Payment among the following accounts:

University	\$15,704.95
Seminary	11,055.75
Library	12,269.09
	<hr/>
	\$39,029.79

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments..\$	917,529.88
College	409,847.95
Theological Seminary	212,026.78
Academy	
Conservatory of Music.....	30,419.50
Library	128,315.42
<hr/>	
Total August 31, 1908.....\$	1,698,139.53
Total August 31, 1907.....	1,650,668.29
<hr/>	
Increase	\$ 47,471.24

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—

Scholarships	\$50,310.50	
Loan funds, unloaned balances.....	6,850.92	
	<hr/>	\$ 57,161.42
College, Scholarships		30,750.00
Theological Seminary, Scholarships.....		20,541.95
Conservatory, loan funds, unloaned balance.....		865.30
		<hr/>
Total		\$109,318.67

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and not valued on the Treasurer's books.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer*.

OBERLIN, November 13, 1908.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (less \$5,137.60 transferred to Theological Seminary).....	\$ 39,803.62
Gifts for current expense.....	2,420.02
Biography of Charles G. Finney.....	99.00
From Slavic Department.....	75.00
From Conservatory	750.00
Graduate fees	302.00
From houses and lands not valued.....	194.45
<hr/>	
Total income	\$ 43,644.09

EXPENSE

Salaries—President's Office	\$6,966.00
Treasurer's Office	4,600.00
Secretary's Office	2,940.00
Library	2,634.00
Gymnasia	3,425.00—\$ 20,565.00
Clerks	945.06
Stationery, printing and postage.....	5,104.02
Advertising	618.29
Heat and lights.....	1,586.52
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	5,950.44
Men's Gymnasium	1,601.54
Women's Gymnasium	424.75
<hr/>	
Amount carried forward.....	\$36,795.62

Amount brought forward.....	\$36,795.62
Outside representation.....	267.86
Alumni Dinner.....	1,414.30
Seventy-fifth Anniversary.....	6,646.43
Payments on Lord and Hinchman Funds (in excess of income).....	16.75
Olney Art Collection, care, heat, etc.....	1,329.75
Moving Olney Art Collection.....	1,360.78
Agency	1,039.29
Catalogue of non-graduate students.....	5,555.26
Slavic Department, from income of Walworth Fund	2,769.20
Annuity	837.64
Entertainment of National Council.....	442.41
Sundry expense	1,944.39
<hr/>	
Total expense	\$ 60,419.68

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Art School fees.....	\$ 1,161.25
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund, interest.....	100.00
Lewis Fund, interest.....	25.00
Jones Loan Fund, loans returned.....	671.33
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans returned..	120.62
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans returned..	946.56
Anderegg Loan Fund.....	130.00
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans returned...	205.96
Fund for Freshmen Women, aid returned.	116.00
Scholarship funds, from investments—	
Cowles Memorial Scholarship..	\$ 50.00
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.	250.00
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	50.00
Avery Fund	300.00
Finney Scholarship	62.50
Howard Valentine Scholarship.	50.00
Caroline Scholarship	50.00
Talcott Scholarship	50.00
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Amounts forward\$862.50 \$ 3,476.72

Amounts brought forward.....	\$862.50	\$3,476.72
Metcalf Scholarship	50.00	
Dodge Scholarship	50.00	
Dascomb Scholarship	50.00	
Bierce Scholarship	50.00	
Graves Scholarship	50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill Schol- arship	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	10.00	
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship..	62.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	325.00	
Henry N. Castle Scholarship..	50.00	
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	51.25	
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	53.02	
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	50.00	
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	50.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship	50.00	
May Moulton Memorial Fund..	50.00	
John Manning Barrows Scholar- ship	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship..	50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship.	100.00	
Goodnow Scholarships	250.00	
	—————\$	2,351.77
Talcott Hall		2,013.88
Baldwin Cottage		1,006.41
Lord Cottage		841.60
Dascomb Cottage		1,839.59
Stewart Hall		482.50
Keep Home		167.15
Profit and loss, general investments.....		1,743.30
Recreation Field Fund, interest.....		122.80
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....		1,140.50
English Lecture Fund.....		362.00
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....		250.00
Amount carried forward.....		\$15,798.22

Amount brought forward.....	\$15,798.22
Art Building Fund, interest.....	250.00
Annuity funds, from investments.....	7,134.98
Finney Memorial Chapel Fund, interest.....	1,662.36
Foltz Tract Fund—interest.....	\$25.00
sale of tracts.....	49.55

74.55

Carroll Cutler Fellowship, income.....	232.50
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Chapel Lot, rent.....	23.00
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Gifts for current expense for—

Bible for pulpit of Chapel.....	\$ 5.00
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Chairs for pulpit of Chapel.....	210.50
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Construction acct., Chapel.....	15,000.00
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Construction acct., Library.....	110,847.50
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Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.....	500.00
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Women's Recreation Field.....	130.75
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Living Endowment Union (part)	658.66
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Student aid	155.00
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\$127,507.41

Gifts for capital account for--

James H. Fairchild Professorship\$	5,000.00
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Endowment Union Fund.....	100.00
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Sarah M. Atkinson Fund.....	10,000.00
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Edward D. Kimball Fund.....	308.75
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Class of '98 Fund.....	280.00
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Reunion Funds	16.20
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\$15,704.95

\$168,387.97

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Art School	\$ 1,161.25
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Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	514.00
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May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made.....	162.95
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Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made.....	2,748.50
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Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....	50.00
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Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made.....	406.00
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Amount carried forward	\$ 5,042.70
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward\$ 5,042.70

To holders of scholarship orders from—

Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	\$ 264.50	
F. V. Hayden Scholarship....	39.75	
Avery Fund	228.00	
Finney Scholarship	103.25	
Howard Valentine Scholarship	25.00	
Caroline Scholarship	12.00	
Talcott Scholarship	50.00	
Dodge Scholarship	55.00	
Dascomb Scholarship	50.00	
Bierce Scholarship.....	50.00	
Graves Scholarship	48.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill Schol-		
arship	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	10.60	
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship.	62.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	283.00	
Henry N. Castle Scholarship..	48.50	
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	107.25	
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	57.25	
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	49.50	
Jean Woodward Irwin Schol-		
arship	32.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol-		
arship	48.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund.	50.00	
John Manning Barrows Schol-		
arship	54.00	
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship	67.00	
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship	75.75	
Goodnow Scholarships	234.00	
	—————	\$ 2,142.85
Talcott Hall, care and repairs...\$	527.84	
advances repaid....	1,486.04	
	—————	2,013.88

Amount carried forward\$ 9,199.43

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

331

Amount brought forward	\$	9,199.43	
Baldwin Cottage, care and repairs..	\$	466.89	
advances repaid.		539.52	
		<hr/>	1,006.41
Lord Cottage, care and repairs..	\$	387.16	
advances repaid...		454.44	
		<hr/>	841.60
Dascomb Cottage, advances re-			
paid	\$	995.27	
int. on advances		124.32	
rent		720.00	
		<hr/>	\$ 1,839.59
Stewart Hall, care and repairs...	\$	371.42	
advances repaid ..		111.08	
		<hr/>	482.50
Keep Home, care and repairs....	\$	62.38	
advances repaid ...		104.77	
		<hr/>	167.15
English Lecture Fund.....			28.00
Teachers' Course, Women.....			125.00
Skating Floor			7.35
For student aid (special).....			155.00
Bible for pulpit in Chapel.....			9.60
Construction acct. Chapel.....			93,096.80
Construction acct. Library.....			110,847.50
Foundation for Class of '82 boulder.....			18.00
Taxes Nichols Lots.....			12.44
Annuities			10,537.60
From income Finney Memorial Chapel Fund			1,662.36
Foltz Tract Fund.....			16.00
Carroll Cutler Fellowship.....			232.50
Living Endowment Union.....			658.66
Unpaid subscription notes charged off—			
Fairchild Professorship	\$	42.32	
General endowment		25.00	
		<hr/>	67.32
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$231,010.81

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 20,492.40
Term bills	57,600.90
Diplomas	755.00
Summer School term bills.....	2,515.89
<hr/>	
Total income	\$ 81,364.19

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 54,737.80
Clerks	399.20
Stationery, printing and postage.....	478.95
Outside representation	31.55
Heat and lights.....	2,220.91
Buildings and Grounds, care and repairs.....	6,447.80
Diplomas	346.70
Advertising	8.75
Sundry expense.....	218.30
Summer School	2,179.20
Geological Laboratory Bldg, bal. improvements	1,955.13
Library, from term bills.....	1,143.25
Herbarium (special appropriation).....	175.00
Geological Museum (special appropriation)...	200.00
Zoological Museum (special appropriation)....	200.00
Physical Laboratory (special appropriation)..	350.00
Zoological Laboratory (special appropriation).	35.00
Psychology (special appropriation).....	200.67
Economics (special appropriation).....	75.00
Physical Training	53.48
Retiring allowance, Johnston Professorship...	540.00
Avery Scholarships	486.00
Trustee Scholarships	819.00
Oberlin College Scholarships.....	31.50
<hr/>	
Total expense	\$ 73,333.19

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Chemical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 1,831.97	
Botanical Laboratory fees.....	254.03	
Zoological Laboratory fees.....	\$566.50	
gift	10.00	
	—————	576.50
Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$216.00	
gift	2.50	
interest Shop.		
Work Fund...	50.00	
	—————	268.50
Latin Archæology fees.....	\$108.00	
from lecture	12.78	
	—————	120.78
Greek Archæology fees.....	\$252.00	
gift	10.00	
lecture	12.77	
Summer School..	40.00	
	—————	314.77
Anatomy fees	38.00	
Economics, appropriation.....	75.00	
Geological Museum, bal. appro.....	\$ 49.68	
gift	25.00	
	—————	74.68
Scholarship funds, from investments—		
Jennie Williams Scholarship...\$	50.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	300.00	
Flora L. Blackstone Scholar-		
ship	50.00	
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	25.00	
E. A. West Fund.....	75.00	
Harvey H. Spelman Scholar-		
ship	50.00	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship..	50.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship..	50.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship..	50.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Schol-		
arship	250.00	

Amounts carried forward\$950.00 \$ 3,554.23

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward	\$950.00	\$ 3,554.23
Andover Scholarships	100.00	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder		
Scholarship	100.00	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	125.00	
Sarah M. Hall Scholarships	25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship		
Fund	237.50	
		1,537.50
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Ad-		
vancement of Teaching		2,589.98
		<hr/> \$ 7,681.71

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Chemical Laboratory	\$ 1,596.84
Botanical Laboratory	474.65
Zoological Laboratory	575.62
Physical Laboratory	248.50
Latin Archæology	479.36
Greek Archæology	285.31
Geological Museum	8.37
Herbarium	36.68

To holders of scholarship orders from—

Jennie Williams Scholarship . . .	\$ 61.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	296.00
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	28.60
E. A. West Fund	68.50
Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship.	45.50
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship . .	32.00
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship . .	50.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship . .	50.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Schol-	
arship	213.50
Andover Scholarships	98.00
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder	
Scholarship	48.00
Sarah M. Hall Scholarships . .	25.00
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship F'd	208.50

	<hr/> 1,224.60
Retiring allowances	2,589.98
	<hr/> \$ 7,519.91

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 9,608.15
Transfer from University.....	5,137.60
Term bills and rent of rooms.....	1,918.32
Diplomas	75.00
<hr/>	
Total income	\$ 16,739.07

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$11,567.00
Clerks	167.74
Stationery, printing and postage.....	176.85
Advertising	80.25
Heat and lights.....	1,322.86
Building and grounds, care and repairs.....	2,721.91
Sundry expense	21.48
Outside representation	13.55
Haskell lectures	1,000.00
Diplomas	109.50
<hr/>	
Total expense	\$ 17,181.14

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Slavic Department—

From income Walworth Fund.	\$ 2,769.20
Loan repaid	10.00
<hr/>	
	\$ 2,779.20

Scholarship Funds—

From investments	\$ 1,027.10
Gifts	63.36
Loans repaid	105.25
<hr/>	
	\$ 1,195.71

Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	302.50
Annuity, from investments.....	245.63
<hr/>	

Amount carried forward.....	\$4,523.04
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Amount brought forward	\$4,523.04
Gifts for capital account for—	
William C. Chapin Fund.....	\$10,055.75
L. Smith Hobart Fund.....	1,000.00
	<hr/> \$ 11,055.75
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Ad- vancement of Teaching.....	1,980.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,558.79

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

Slavic Department	\$ 3,032.24
To holders of scholarship orders.....	1,532.00
Student Employment Fund.....	302.50
Annuity	250.00
Unpaid subscription note charged off.....	100.00
Retiring allowances	1,980.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,196.74

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

Term bills	\$66,805.56
From invested funds.....	2,736.26
Recital tickets	2,210.29
Diplomas	70.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$ 71,822.11

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$45,768.08
Library of Music.....	367.06
Oberlin College Library.....	300.00
Stationery, printing and postage.....	726.81
Advertising	540.65
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$47,702.60

Amount brought forward	\$47,702.60	
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	3,004.34	
Heat and lights.....	2,150.76	
Power	664.15	
Clerks	241.80	
Insurance	212.79	
Janitors and engineer.....	1,719.53	
Supplies and repairs.....	1,107.15	
Purchase of instruments.....	3,880.00	
Artist recitals	3,865.00	
Diplomas	23.05	
Sundry expense	219.85	
Appropriation towards University expense.....	750.00	
Total expense		\$ 65,541.02

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund, loans returned.....	861.35
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Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....	315.00
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LIBRARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 5,802.32
Dividend G. F. Harvey Company.....	60.00
Term bills—	
College	\$1,143.25
Academy	395.50
Conservatory	300.00
	<hr/> \$ 1,838.75
Private examinations	488.25
Books and supplies sold.....	85.81
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$ 8,275.13

Amount brought forward	\$ 8,275.13
Gifts for current expense.....	46.50
Interest on subscriptions to endowment.....	66.00
Registrar's fees	206.50
From Archæology	50.00
From Botanical Laboratory.....	320.00

Total income \$ 8,964.13

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 2,634.00
Spear Library, care and repairs.....	\$ 722.92
heat and lights.....	1,132.39
	<hr/> \$ 1,855.31
Carnegie Library, care and repairs...	\$ 277.61
heat and lights.....	241.38
	<hr/> \$ 518.99
Librarian's assistants	2,859.97
Binding of books.....	973.20
Case Library	5.00
Printing, postage, etc.....	99.64
Supplies	615.72
Wilson Bulletins	11.50
Purchase of books.....	4,257.85
Repair of Searle House.....	34.69
Settlement of Lyman estate.....	850.00

Total expense \$14,715.87

Less charged in University account..... 4,489.31

\$ 10,226.56

Library, Special Accounts—Receipts

Gifts for capital account..... \$ 12,269.09

ACADEMY

INCOME

Term bills	\$ 14,363.85
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EXPENSE

Salaries	\$15,392.25
Clerks	329.58
Stationery, printing and postage.....	515.34
Heat and lights.....	418.43
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs.....	995.44
Advertising	249.60
Sundry expense	17.58
Diplomas	34.50
Equipment	100.00
Library, from term bills.....	395.50
Trustee scholarships	572.00

Total expense	\$ 19,020.22
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Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 156.00
Botanical and Zoological Laboratory fees..	76.50
Athletic fees	327.75
Equipment, balance appropriation.....	68.75

	\$ 629.00
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Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 134.53
Botanical and Zoological Laboratory.....	68.02
Athletic fees	332.00

	\$ 534.55
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Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 43,644.09	\$ 60,419.68
University, special accounts.....	168,387.97	231,010.81
College, income and expense.....	81,364.19	73,333.19
College, special accounts.....	7,681.71	7,519.91
Theological Seminary, income and expense	16,739.07	17,181.14
Theological Seminary, special accounts..	17,558.79	7,196.74
Conservatory, income and expense.....	71,822.11	65,541.02
Conservatory, special accounts.....	861.35	315.00
Library, income and expense.....	8,964.13	10,226.56
Library, special accounts.....	12,269.09	
Academy, income and expense.....	14,363.85	19,020.22
Academy, special accounts.....	629.00	534.55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$444,285.35	\$492,298.82
		444,285.35
		<hr/>
		\$ 48,013.47
Loan to General Fund.....		13,843.03
		<hr/>
Total decrease of funds and balances as shown on page 352 of this report.....		\$34,170.44

The decrease in funds and balances above shown is due to payments from certain funds and balances for current use, especially from the Finney Memorial Fund for the erection of the Chapel.

Funds and Balances in the Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

August 31, 1907		August 31, 1908
\$ 173,585.86	Endowment	\$173,608.51
17,514.89	Alumni Fund	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell Fund.....	10,000.00
31,429.41	James H. Fairchild Profess- orship	36,387.09
100,275.00	Walworth Fund	100,275.00
38,000.00	Dickinson Fund.....	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith Fund....	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb Fund.....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy Fund....	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw Fund	85.06
79.14	Latimer Fund	79.14
1,505.91	Butler Fund	1,505.91
158.45	Whipple Fund	158.45
340.25	Perry Fund	340.25
586.49	Davis Fund	586.49
	Gillett Fund	709.68
	Cooper Fund	3,028.26
	Finney Fund	242.70
46,182.30	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)*	
	Class of '38....\$	200.00
	Class of '42....	500.00
	Class of '43....	565.00
	Class of '45....	100.00
	Class of '46....	50.00
	Class of '47....	235.00
	Class of '48....	10.00
	Class of '50....	250.00
	Class of '51....	260.00
Amounts forward ..\$2,170.00		\$433,842.53

*Several Class Funds were designated as scholarships, one was added to the Johnston Professorship and certain subscriptions to others were credited to various funds, as directed by the donors.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts forward.....	\$2,170.00	\$433,842.53
Class of '54.....	35.00	
Class of '55.....	25.00	
Class of '56.....	985.00	
Class of '57.....	755.00	
Class of '59.....	343.00	
Class of '60.....	75.41	
Class of '61.....	100.00	
Class of '62.....	910.00	
Class of '63.....	485.00	
Class of '64.....	75.00	
Class of '65.....	810.00	
Class of '66.....	266.50	
Class of '67.....	455.00	
Class of '70.....	1,480.00	
Class of '71.....	450.00	
Class of '72.....	561.00	
Class of '73.....	1,115.00	
Class of '74.....	190.00	
Class of '75.....	2,698.01	
Class of '76.....	858.00	
Class of '77.....	562.50	
Class of '78.....	9,595.00	
Class of '79.....	1,288.45	
Class of '80.....	459.00	
Class of '81.....	525.25	
Class of '82.....	1,400.00	
Class of '83.....	2,191.50	
Class of '84.....	1,178.20	
Class of '85.....	2,650.00	
Class of '86.....	624.00	
Class of '87.....	464.74	
Class of '88.....	380.00	
Class of '89.....	2,655.00	
Class of '90.....	1,991.50	
Class of '91.....	727.00	

Amounts forward	\$41,534.06	\$433,842.53
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Amounts for'd, ..\$41,534.06		\$ 433,842.53
	Class of '92....	500.50
	Class of '93....	1,260.50
	Class of '94....	854.00
	Class of '95....	90.00
	Class of '96....	365.00
	Class of '97....	958.34
	Class of '99....	936.10— 46,198.50
38,500.00	William E. Osborn Fund...	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman Fund.....	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller Fund..	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd Fund.	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon Fund.....	10,000.00
5,000.00	Warner Gymnasium End't..	5,000.00
10,000.00	Olney Fund	10,000.00
2,997.97	Keith Fund	2,997.97
100,000.00	Anonymous Fund	100,000.00
31,019.63	Haskell Fund	31,019.63
10,000.00	Kora F. Barnes Fund.....	10,000.00
1,000.00	Angeline Fisher Jenison Fund	1,000.00
2,562.50	Edward D. Kimball Fund..	3,871.25
	Sarah M. Atkinson Fund...	10,000.00
	Endowment Union Fund....	100.00—\$ 917,529.88
2,718.13	C. N. Pond Fund.....	2,719.03
6,519.45	Dutton Fund	6,365.42
2,903.40	Prunty Fund	2,898.57
7,226.90	Dascomb Fund	7,058.25
55,819.23	C. V. Spear Fund.....	54,910.19
6,289.42	Ross Fund	6,278.89
4,297.74	Gilchrist Fund	4,262.63
17,315.44	Marx Straus Fund.....	15,681.22
5,195.18	Mary A. Springer Fund....	5,096.39
4,944.64	Collins Fund	4,941.87
7,350.68	Cooper Fund	4,414.95
2,018.02	Williams Fund	2,018.92
Amounts carried forward ...		\$116,646.33 \$ 917,529.88

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward...	\$116,646.33	\$	917,529.88
971.00	Hotchkiss Fund	959.55		
9,802.91	Firestone Fund	9,793.06		
993.89	Edward West Fund.....	1,003.59		
796.37	McClelland Fund	791.19		
964.19	Parker Fund	952.39		
1,958.30	Johnson Fund	1,936.22		
4,766.66	Ellis Fund	4,405.00—	136,487.33	
1,000.00	Cowles Memorial Fund.....	1,000.00		
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship..	1,100.00		
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,045.00	Hinchman Fund	1,045.00—	4,145.00	
5,000.00	Lydia Ann Warner Scholar- ship	5,000.00		
1,000.00	F. V. Hayden Scholarship..	1,000.00		
6,000.00	Avery Fund	6,000.00		
1,250.00	Finney Scholarship	1,250.00		
1,000.00	Howard Valentine Scholar- ship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Caroline Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Talcott Scholarship.....	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Metcalf Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Dodge Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Dascomb Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Bierce Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,000.00	Graves Scholarship	1,000.00		
750.00	Lewis Nelson Churchill Schol- arship	750.00		
200.00	Ann Lincoln Fund.....	200.00		
1,250.00	Mary E. Wardle Scholarship	1,250.00		
6,500.00	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund....	6,500.00		
1,000.00	Henry N. Castle Scholarship	1,000.00		
1,025.00	Class of '58 Scholarship....	1,025.00		
1,060.50	Class of '69 Scholarship....	1,060.50		
Amounts carried forward...		\$ 33,035.50	\$	1,058,162.21

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward...	\$ 33,035.50	\$ 1,058,162.21
1,000.00	Class of '98 Scholarship....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Jean Woodward Irwin Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	May Moulton Memorial Fund	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Manning Barrows Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Julia Clark Davis Scholarship	1,000.00	
2,000.00	Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship	2,000.00	
5,000.00	Goodnow Scholarships	5,000.00—	46,035.50
42.33	May Moulton Loan Fund Fund	\$500.00	
	Loans	500.00	
135.19	Jones Loan Fund, unloaned balance	292.52	
8,220.30	Gilchrist Banking Fund Fund	\$9,564.23	
	Loans	3,145.87	6,418.36
30.00	Anderegg loan fund unloaned balance	110.00	
230.08	Scholarship Loan Fund, unloaned balance	30.04	
	Fund for Freshman Women.	116.00	
130.00	Trustee Scholarship Fund (part)	130.00—	7,096.92
466.10	Unused income—		
	Cowles Memorial Scholarship	114.85	
	Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	31.00	
	F. V. Hayden Scholarship.	25.35	
	Avery Fund	104.28	
	Amounts carried forward...	\$ 275.48	\$ 1,111,294.63

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward..\$	275.48	\$ 1,111,294.63
	Finney Scholarship	32.91	
	Howard Valentine Schol- arship	30.00	
	Caroline Scholarship	40.00	
	Talcott Scholarship	5.00	
	Metcalf Scholarship	55.00	
	Dascomb Scholarship	5.00	
	Bierce Scholarship	5.00	
	Graves Scholarship	7.00	
	Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	4.50	
	Ann Lincoln Fund.....	1.00	
	Mary E. Wardle Scholar- ship	6.25	
	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund...	74.50	
	Henry N. Castle Scholarship	5.50	
	Class of '58 Scholarship...	17.13	
	Class of '98 Scholarship...	5.50	
	Jean Woodward Irwin Scholarship	23.00	
	Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship	7.00	
	May Moulton Memorial Fund	5.00	
	Julia Clark Davis Schol- arship	5.00	
	Lucy M. Thompson Schol- arship	24.25	
	Goodnow Scholarships ...	41.00—	675.02
3,160.37	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund...	3,260.37	
534.10	Hannah Snow Lewis Fund..	559.10	
5,580.00	Carroll Cutler Fellowship..	5,580.00	
507.57	Foltz Tract Fund.....	566.12—	9,965.59
	Amount carried forward....		\$ 1,121,935.24

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amount brought forward..		\$ 1,121,935.24
33,059.77	Balance credits, sundry accts.—		
	Teachers' Course, Women	125.69	
	Teachers' Course, Men...	22.22	
	English Lecture Fund....	668.19	
	Recreation Field	2,709.65	
	Campus Tree Fund (bal.).	79.31	
	Class of '82 Shrub Fund..	22.00	
	'98 Class Fund (new).....	807.10	
	'04 Chapel Desk Fund....	100.00	
	Dormitory Fund	100.00	
	Y. M. C. A. Building Fund	550.00	
	Shop Work Fund.....	1,000.00	
	Art Building Fund.....	5,250.00	
	Barrows Memorial Fund..	5,455.00	
	Nichols Lots	410.65	
	West Virginia Oil Lands.	3,934.03	
	Oberlin Alumni Associat'n	11.49	
	Chapel Lot	338.00	
	Chapel Insurance	14,296.99	
	Skating Floor	42.71	
	G. F. Wright Research		
	Fund	1.14	
	Chapel Bible Fund (bal.).	.40	
47,378.61	Profit and Loss for General		
	Investments.....	49,121.91—	85,046.48

COLLEGE

68,059.59	Endowment	68,059.59
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship	19,634.41
50,000.00	Stone Professorship	50,000.00
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Pro-	
	fessorship	55,881.37
30,000.00	Graves Professorship	30,000.00
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship	30,000.00
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship	23,748.25

Amounts carried forward....\$277,323.62 \$ 1,206,981.72

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Amounts brought forward..	\$277,323.62	\$ 1,206,981.72
25,000.00	James F. Clark Professorship	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins Fund	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship	25,000.00	
40,000.00	L. H. Severance Professorship	40,000.00	
10,000.00	Severance Laboratory Fund.	10,000.00	
12,524.33	Adelia A. Field Johnston Professorship	12,524.33—	409,847.95
1,000.00	Jennie Williams Scholarship	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship..	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West Fund....	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover Scholarships	2,000.00	
2,000.00	J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship	2,000.00	
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	2,500.00	
500.00	Sarah M. Hall Scholarships.	500.00	
4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	4,750.00—	30,750.00
788.60	Unused income— Jennie Williams Scholarship	21.00	
	Amounts carried forward...\$	21.00	\$ 1,647,579.67

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amounts brought forward...	\$21.00	\$ 1,647,579.67
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship	30.00	
Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship	130.50	
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	2.50	
E. A. West Fund.....	14.00	
Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship	7.50	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship	23.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship	5.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship	5.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	50.00	
Andover Scholarships ...	9.50	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship ..	57.00	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	715.00	
Sarah M. Hall Scholarships	2.50	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	29.00—	1,101.50
1,418.93 Bal. credits, sundry acc'ts—		
Chemical Laboratory	802.45	
Zoological Laboratory ...	10.88	
Physical Laboratory	40.50	
Botanical Laboratory	120.20	
Latin Archæology	91.12	
Greek Archæology	47.12	
Geological Museum	16.63	
Anatomy	62.79	
Economics	75.00—	1,266.69
Amount carried forward....		\$ 1,649,947.86

Amount brought forward... \$ 1,649,947.86

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

34,741.60	Endowment	34,641.60	
21,371.10	Finney Professorship	21,371.10	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship.....	8,935.84	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship	25,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship.....	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place Fund	4,750.00	
7,494.55	Burrell Fund	7,494.55	
133.39	Hudson Fund	133.39	
427.74	Warner Fund	427.74	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston Fund....	1,000.00	
7,150.00	Wm. C. Chapin Fund.....	17,205.75	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship	20,000.00	
40,000.00	D. Willis James Foundation.	40,000.00	
	L. Smith Hobart Fund.....	1,000.00	
	Gillett Fund	4,908.13—	212.026.78
5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks Scholarship.	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter Scholar- ship	1,500.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson Scholarship.	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan Scholarship..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational Church Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega- tional Church Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference Scholar- ship	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy Scholarship	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky Scholarship	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship	1,250.00	

Amounts carried forward...\$ 18,000.00 \$ 1,861,947.64

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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	Amounts brought forward...	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 1,861,974.64
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler Scholar-		
	ship	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Emerson Scholarship	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund.....	291.95—	20,541.95
1,464.81	Unused income, above schol-		
	arships		1,128.52
277.97	Bal. credits, sundry acc'ts....		24.93

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor-		
	ship	30,419.50	
24,305.80	Reserve Fund	30,586.89	
318.95	Loan Fund, unloaned		
	balance	865.30—	61,871.69

LIBRARY

42.00	Library Fund	42.00
887.00	Class of '85 Fund	887.00
500.00	Cochran Fund	500.00
500.00	Grant Fund	500.00
500.00	Hall Fund	500.00
100.00	Henderson Fund	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook Fund	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark Fund	500.00
1,000.00	Plumb Fund	1,000.00
5,724.13	E. K. Alden Fund.....	5,724.13
100.00	Andrews Fund	100.00
2,152.50	Faculty Fund	2,152.50
	Endowment Fund of 1906	
9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn	
	Fund\$ 9,980.10	
2,600.00	E. A. West Fund	2,600.00
9,000.00	Charles M. Hall	
	Fund 9,000.00	

Amounts forward..\$21,580.10 \$23,182.26 \$1,945,541.73

	Amounts forward..	\$21,580.10	\$23,182.26	\$1,945,541.73
10,000.00	D. Willis James			
	Fund	10,000.00		
5,000.00	L. H. Severance			
	Fund	5,000.00		
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall			
	Fund	475.00		
33,083.97	C. N. Lyman			
	Fund	33,395.56		
5,000.00	E. A. and C. B.			
	Shedd Fund..	5,000.00		
	C. S. Hay Fund	1,000.00		
	Anonymous Fund	10,000.00		
18,325.00	Sundry Gifts ...	18,682.50—105,133.16—		128,315.42

ACADEMY

76.42	Bal. credits, sundry acc'ts—		
	Equipment	142.50	
	Physical Laboratory	11.33	
	Botanical and Zoological		
	Laboratory	16.29	
	Athletic Fees75—	170.87
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5,110.00	Bal. credits, sundry acc'ts		3,847.57
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\$2,112,046.03	Total funds and balances		\$2,077,875.59
	Total decrease of funds and		
	balances	\$ 34,170.44	
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18,370.12	Deposits and personal acc'ts.....		23,192.91
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\$2,130,416.15			\$2,101,068.50

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES and MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Cleveland	\$33,041.94	
Akron	49,500.00	
Oberlin	51,354.50	
Columbus	6,150.00	
Lorain	32,805.00	
Wellington	200.00	
Collinwood	5,000.00	
Elyria	3,700.00	
Bellevue	2,500.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	45,250.00	
Total in Ohio.....	—————	\$229,501.44
Eureka	\$ 400.00	
Wabaunsee	200.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	13,750.00	
Total in Kansas.....	—————	14,350.00
Matthews	\$ 2,042.50	
Farm lands in Indiana.....	3,350.00	
Total in Indiana.....	—————	5,392.50
Grand Rapids	\$10,900.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	19,680.00	
Total in Michigan.....	—————	30,580.00
Chicago		117,000.00
Duluth		17,100.00
New York City.....		55,000.00
Des Moines	\$ 940.00	
Davenport	18,000.00	
Total in Iowa.....	—————	18,940.00
Total Notes and Mortgages		<u>\$487,863.94</u>

Amount brought forward \$487,863.94

STOCKS and BONDS—

		Book value
\$ 3,000.00	*American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..\$	3,000.00
500.00	American Stove Co. Stock.....	500.00
10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	1st 5's	9,556.25
50,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. Stock.	54,162.50
25,000.00	Bedford Quarries Co. 1st 6's....	25,000.00
20,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's	18,000.00
25,000.00	Cleveland & South-Western Trac-	
	tion Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00
10,000.00	Cleveland, South-Western & Co-	} 10,000.00
	lumbus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	
10,000.00	Cleveland, South-Western & Co-	} 10,000.00
	lumbus Ry. Co. Stock.....	
15,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	12,268.75
1,000.00	*Euclid Heights Realty Co. 1st 6's.	1,000.00
25,000.00	Gilchrist Transportation Co. 1st 5's	23,041.00
25,000.00	Great Lakes & St. Lawrence	
	Transportation Co. 1st 5's....	23,181.50
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's.	25,000.00
10,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan Ry. Co.	
	Bond Syndicate	10,000.00
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric Ry. Co. Gen.	
	5's	25,500.00
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's...	13,875.00
17,466.00	New Orleans Great Northern Ry.	
	Co. Bond Syndicate.....	17,466.00
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson R.	
	Ry. Co. Stock.....	60,150.00
30,000.00	Northampton Portland Cement.	
	Co 1st 6's.....	30,000.00
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction Co. 1st	
	Con. 5's	10,000.00
Amounts carried forward.....		\$395,451.00
		\$487,863.94

*Gift.

	Amounts brought forward.....	\$395,451.00	\$487,863.94
5,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	3,650.00	
27,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	25,715.00	
50,000.00	Pennsylvania Ry. Co. Stock....	62,675.00	
20,000.00	Provident Steamship Co. 1st 5's.	19,400.00	
50,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st Con. 6's.....	50,000.00	
30,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co., 2nd 5's	27,000.00	
5,000.00	Tuscarawas Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
20,000.00	United States Steel Corporation Pref. Stock	18,550.00	
10,000.00	United States Transportation Co. 1st 5's	9,475.00	
26,000.00	United States Telephone Co. 1st 5's	21,400.00	
1,000.00	*Wadsworth Light & Water Co. Stock	1,000.00	
20,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineer- ing Co. 1st 5½'s.....	19,700.00	
10,000.00	West Virginia Timber Co. 1st 6's	9,675.00	
20,000.00	Western Ohio Ry. Co. 1st 5's...	15,825.00	
13,000.00	Western Union Telegraph Co. Stock (Gift in part).....	11,192.50	
5,000.00	Western Union Telegraph Co. 4's	4,387.56	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's..	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Youngstown Iron, Sheet & Tube Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
	Total Stocks and Bonds.....	—————	\$755,096.06

SHORT TIME NOTES—

\$20,000.00	Detroit United Ry. Co.....	\$ 18,987.50
20,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co.	20,000.00

Amounts carried forward\$ 38,987.50\$1,242,960.00

*Gift. .

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 38,987.50	\$1,242,960.00
20,000.00 C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.....	19,298.00	
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Total Short Time Notes.....		58,285.50
COLLATERAL LOANS		231,074.57

REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin (city property).....	\$146,561.41	
Cleveland “	80,000.00	
Akron “	12,000.00	
Toledo “	650.00	
Elyria “	136.00	
Farm lands in Ohio.....	11,815.47	
Total in Ohio.....	<hr/>	\$251,162.88
Grand Rapids (city property).\$	6,480.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	1,000.00	
Total in Michigan.....	<hr/>	7,480.00
Topeka (city property).....\$	10,500.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	9,712.70	
Total in Kansas.....	<hr/>	20,212.70
Chicago (city property).....		150,000.00
St. Paul “		1,319.10
Matthews “		3,255.38
Farm lands in Florida.....		200.00
<hr/>		
Total Real Estate.....		433,630.06

SUNDRIES—

Construction acc't. Baldwin Cottage.....	\$11,965.41	
Construction acc't. Talcott Hall.....	11,904.65	
Advances to Lord Cottage.....	575.62	
Advances to Stewart Hall.....	1,186.42	
Advances to Keep Home.....	1,653.43	
Advances to Dascomb Cottage.....	1,076.87	
<hr/>		
Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 28,362.40	\$1,965,950.13

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 28,362.40	\$1,965,950.13
Advances to Reamer Property.....	1,714.42	
Furnishings Park Hotel.....	2,708.74	
Unexpired insurance	988.01	
E. B. Fairfield Property, Chicago.....	13,703.09	
Improvements to Women's Gymnasium..	4,505.85	
Scholarships overdrawn	66.25	
Student Employment Fund overdrawn...	1,637.90	
Advances to Herbarium.....	371.26	
Haskell Lectures overdrawn.....	11.30	
Heating equipment	1,613.73	
Bills Receivable	8,506.05	
Time deposits	11,075.65	
Shedd Fund Loans.....	3,649.87	
Constr'n acc't Finney Memorial Chapel..	9,884.59	
Construction acc't. Carnegie Library.....	1,427.97	
Alterations to Spear Library.....	1,231.17	
Chapel Bell	626.50	
Sundry accounts	23,956.73	
Loan to General Fund.....	13,843.03	
		129,884.51
Deposits subject to check and cash		5,233.86
		<hr/>
		\$2,101,068.50

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 487,863.94
Stocks and Bonds.....	755,096.06
Short Time Notes.....	58,285.50
Collateral Loans	231,074.57
Time Deposits	11,075.65
Real Estate	433,630.06
Sundries	118,808.86
Cash	5,233.86
	<hr/>
	\$2,101,068.50
Buildings and equipment (see page 359)	1,440,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,541,068.50

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Arboretum	\$ 2,000.00
Athletic Grounds	3,500.00
Baldwin Cottage and furniture.....	45,000.00
Carnegie Library	155,000.00
College Lands	100,000.00
Council Hall	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site.....	142,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	20,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory	5,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Home	3,500.00
Library	60,000.00
Lord Cottage and furniture.....	25,000.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	48,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection.....	200,000.00
Peters Hall	80,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychology Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site.....	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Stewart Hall	4,500.00
Sturges Hall	12,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture.....	75,000.00
Warner Gymnasium.....	50,000.00
Warner Hall	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	15,000.00
Zoological and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,440,000.00



REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1908

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally examined all bonds, notes, mortgages, certificates of stock, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans.

We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that the proceeds of all securities or real estate sold, and all payments of principal endorsed on any of the securities have been properly credited on the books of the College.

Your committee have employed Mr. Rudolph Kuepfer, Assistant to Mr. A. J. Horn, an expert public accountant and auditor of Cleveland, who submits the following report:

In accordance with your instructions, the undersigned, a public accountant and auditor, proceeded to audit the accounts of Treasurer James R. Severance for the period extending from September 1, 1907, to August 31, 1908.

I have the following report to submit:

(1) All disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were checked with vouchers and other voucher evidence.

(2) All receipts and disbursements appearing on Treasurer's Cash Books were carefully re-footed and extensions examined.

(3) The Cash Balance as shown on Treasurer's Cash Book before the commencement of business September 1, 1908, was verified

(a) By actual count of money in safe,

(b) By reconciliation of bank balances.

(4) All entries appearing in said Cash Books were found correctly posted, as verified by the casting of balances in the Trial Balance, which was carefully rechecked with Ledgers.

(5) All detailed sheets of investments and real estate were compared with respective controlling accounts on Ledger.

The books and archives of the Treasurer's office are kept in a most creditable and business-like manner, reflecting credit upon the Treasurer and his able staff.

(Signed) HENRY M. TENNEY,
IRVING W. METCALF,
Auditing Committee.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Mr. Charles M. Hall, '85, 136 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents—Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, '78, 70 S. Cedar Ave., Oberlin, O.; Rev. A. M. Hyde, '88, 160 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.; Mr. Lucien T. Warner, '98, Bridgeport, Conn.

Secretary—George M. Jones, '94, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of commencement week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. James A. Jenkins, '01, 1786 W. 44th St., Cleveland, O.

Secretary—Professor L. F. Miskovsky, '91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held immediately following the commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Rev. William A. Knight, t. '00, 697 Cambridge St., Brighton, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Minnie May, '98, 11 Willard St., Newton, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Cleveland F. Witherby, '97, 20 Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Mr. Clark B. Firestone, '91, 203 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Franklin H. Warner, '98, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Orville C. Sanborn, '02, 27 William St., New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Charles W. McCandless, '94, 60 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

ILLINOIS OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Mr. Fred B. Mason, '90, 840 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles E. Shearman, 437 County Building, Chicago, Ill.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President—Mr. Edwin S. Slater, '83, 517 Guaranty Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary—Mr. Charles W. Purple, '83, 124 Bedford Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mrs. George C. Mosher, '80, 3612 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Henry J. Haskell, '96, 511 East Forty-seventh St., Kansas City, Mo.

MISSOURI VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

Secretary—Rev. H. A. French, '68, Lincoln, Neb., 1939 Home St.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. William A. Dick, '90, 910 Chislett St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. James G. Geegan, '96, 5632 Margaretta St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

RED RIVER VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1898

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. A. A. Love, '88, Fargo, N. D.
Annual meeting in February or March of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Rev. Walter G. Hull, '86, 809 S. Geddes St., Syracuse, N.Y.
Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415
University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.
Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Edward H. Rhoades, Jr., '96, 127 Prescott St., Toledo, O.
Vice-President—Mrs. George B. Brown, '61, 2116 Warren St., Toledo, O.
Annual meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Hon. Alexander Hadden, '73, County Court House, Cleveland, O.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Albert H. Fiebach, '99, 818 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Wakene A. Gates, '78, 1025 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Calif.
Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. H. B. Mowbray, '97, San Fernando, Calif.

SOUTH DAKOTA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Rev. Samuel J. Beach, D.D., t.'75, Redfield, S. D.
Secretary—Rev. George L. W. Kilbon, '99, Ashton S. D.

NEBRASKA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Charles E. Clark, '81, 212 Burr Block, Lincoln, Neb.
Secretary—Miss Lucy M. Haywood, c.'94, 1143 G St., Lincoln, Neb.

OHIO VALLEY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Alberto C. Shattuck, '78, 48 Blymyer Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
Secretary—Mr. Charles C. Kirkpatrick, '92, 501-502 Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, O.
Treasurer—Dr. Amplias M. Countryman, '78, 3819 Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, O.

OBERLIN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—Mr. Sherman D. Callendar, '95, 412 Moffat Building, Detroit, Mich.
Vice-President—Mrs. H. B. Clement, '85, 94 Rosedale Court, Detroit, Mich.
Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Clarence E. Simpson, '99, 270 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

NORTHEASTERN IOWA OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—Mr. Ernest A. Sheldon, '99, Charles City, Iowa.
Vice-President—Miss Bertha K. Shutts, '04, Grinnell, Iowa.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Thomas S. Skinner, '06, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Academy, the Conservatory of Music, and the course in Drawing and Painting, are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income of endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

For additional information address

PRESIDENT HENRY CHURCHILL KING, or
CHARLES W. WILLIAMS, Assistant to the President.

FORM OF BEQUEST

*I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
the sum of.....Dollars,
for an endowment fund, to be called the.....
.....Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship.)*

FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

*Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been given
to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, by
..... of
upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of
.....Dollars be paid to the said.....
during.....life.*

*Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby
agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order of
said.....at the Treasurer's office
of said College, during the natural life of said.....
.....commencing January first, Nineteen Hun-
dred.....*

*In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College has
hereunto affixed its Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be signed
by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day
of.....190.....*

MEMBERS' AGREEMENT
OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree, for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided, that, by giving thirty days' notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days' notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....

Date Signature

Address



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The Bulletin of Oberlin College is published every six weeks.
Entered September 5, 1903, at the Post Office at Oberlin, Ohio, a
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